THE MERRILL SPELLER

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THE
MERRILL SPELLER

BY

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FORMERLY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS
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AND

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PREFACE

That the child should focus his attention on a very few words at one time; that these words should have a definite meaning and utility to him; and that they should reappear in his writing and in his spelling lessons so that he cannot forget them—these are the main principles on which THE MERRILL SPELLER is built.

In the Third Year two words are selected for special study in each lesson, supplemented by four easier words. The *number of words* in a lesson is increased in the succeeding grades, but the same distinction is kept between the words presenting spelling difficulties and the secondary list of review words or relatively easy words.

It is primarily the teacher who must see that the children know *the meaning of the word* they study and that they use it correctly. In the text-book we can show the meaning of a word by its context in sentences, by grouping it with synonyms or words related in sense, and by directing the pupil to the dictionary.

Reviewing, not only throughout the grade but in the spelling lessons of later years, is essential to permanent mastery of difficult words. In this Speller the fifth lesson of each week is devoted to a review of the week's work, and a general review is provided four times a year. For further review, the more difficult words are carried from grade to grade for study in the secondary lists.

In selecting the *vocabulary* we have drawn chiefly from lists of words frequently misspelled and words that teachers in many different localities have selected for special drill. Webster's New International Dictionary, revision of 1910, has been used as the spelling authority.

The teacher will often wish to drill the pupils on words misspelled in their written work and on words taken from other school

subjects and from their environment. The fifth lesson of each week, as planned in this Speller, gives an opportunity for such extra drill.

A supplementary list of words arranged by grades is placed at the end of the book. These words may be used for extra study by the brighter pupils; for extra lessons when the school course exceeds the term for which this book is planned; or for such general supplemental use as the teacher wishes.

The spelling lesson can easily be made *interesting to the child.* The words which he studies should take on an individuality, and the lessons here are aimed to contribute in various ways to this end. Busy work in the Third Year and similar activities in the later grades are suggested, and should form the basis of further development by the teacher. Class conversation and oral composition should grow out of the quotations in the lessons and out of the ideas suggested by the correlated words grouped in a lesson. The child's vocabulary, both spoken and written, can thus be steadily enriched through the spelling lessons.

Correct pronunciation is another by-product of the spelling lesson. This textbook gradually familiarizes the pupil with the chief diacritical marks used in the dictionaries, and provides exercises that illustrate typical errors in pronunciation. Careful enunciation is so important an aid to correct spelling that it should invariably have its place in the daily spelling lesson.

The *use of the dictionary* should be made a part of the regular work, so that the pupil will learn how to use it intelligently and will acquire the habit of turning to the dictionary whenever he is in doubt as to spelling, pronunciation, or meaning.

Critical suggestions from many educators have contributed largely to the merits of the Speller and their generous interest in it is gratefully acknowledged.

WHY SOME WORDS ARE DIFFICULT

The difficulty in spelling and pronouncing English words arises, in part, from the use of

(1) Silent letters.

(2) The same letter to represent different sounds.

(3) Different letters to represent the same sound.

Pupils should be drilled thoroughly on a few representative words, with a view to training the faculty and forming the habit of observing these peculiarities closely wherever found. Exercises in analyzing the spelling of a word, similar to the following, are valuable.

Cough (kof), c-o-u-g-h, is a difficult word because it has five letters and only three sounds; *u* is silent, and the sound of *f* is represented by the equivalent *gh*.

Ver′ y, v-e-r-y; the spelling of this word is difficult to remember because most words similar in sound (ferry, berry, merry) have two *r's; one r in very.*

Cro quette′ (krō kĕt′), c-r-o-q-u-e-t-t-e, is a difficult word because it has nine letters and only six sounds; the final *t* and *e* are silent; *c* in the first syllable and *qu* in the last syllable are each pronounced like *k*.

Sep′ a rate, s-e-p-a-r-a-t-e, has eight letters and only seven sounds; *e* final is generally silent; the spelling of this word is difficult to remember because the sound of *a* in the second syllable is obscure; *two a's in separate.*

In applying the diacritical marks to combinations of letters representing a single elementary sound, it is customary to give the proper mark to the letter that is sounded, and regard the other letters of the combination as silent; thus: bo͝o͞k′ tŷ.

THIRD YEAR

FIRST WEEK

1

September has come.
We are going to school again.

Sep tem′ ber school

sum′ mer fall birds play

SEAT WORK: Copy these sentences, putting one of to-day's spelling words in place of each blank space.

In September ——— begins. ——— is over. The ——— fly to the south in the ———.

2

Some of us went to the country last summer.
Many of us had fun at home.

coun′ try some

horse sheep cows trees

There are farms in the ———. The farmer drives a ———. He gets milk from his ———. ——— farmers cut wool from ———.

3

Some of us went to the seashore.
We dug in the sand with shovels.

sea′ shore shov′ els

pail sail boat wa′ ter

We like to go to the ———. We dig with ——— and put the sand into a ———. It is fun to go on the ——— in a ———.

4

les′ sons pen′ cil

for get′ work week dull

We have five spelling ——— in each ———. I ——— hard to learn them. I try not to ——— the words. I cannot write well if my ——— is ———.

5. Review

school some seashore lessons
September country shovels pencil

SECOND WEEK

6

"When the teeth are shut, the tongue is at home."

teeth tongue

mouth eyes hair nose

Each word in this lesson has only one syllable.
In the word *tongue,* the letters *ue* are not sounded.

7

chair ta′ ble

din′ ner sup′ per fa′ ther moth′ er

The word *chair* has one syllable. Every other word of this lesson has two syllables.

8

Children like to play among the yellow leaves in the fall.

chil′ dren yel′ low

flow′ ers seeds gar′ den rose

The word *flowers* has two syllables.

Write a sentence telling how many syllables the word *children* has. Write a similar sentence for every other word in the lesson.

9

beau′ ti ful gold′ en rod

plants grow rain sun′ shine

The word *beautiful* has three syllables.

How many syllables has *goldenrod?*

The ——— and the ——— make the plants ———. The ——— is a ——— flower.

10. Review

teeth	chair	children	yellow
tongue	table	goldenrod	beautiful

Write the review words in a column, and opposite each word tell whether it has one syllable, two syllables, or three syllables.

THIRD WEEK

11

"We built a ship upon the stairs
All made of the back-bedroom chairs,
And filled it full of sofa pillows
To go a-sailing on the billows."

stairs pil′ lows

ship filled full went

12

The Pilgrims left their home in England.
They went to Holland.

Pil′ grims Eng′ land

home one two three

13

The Pilgrims stayed in Holland only a short time.
They made a new home in America.

stayed made

stay make four five

To-day I will ——— no mistake in my spelling. Yesterday I ——— four mistakes.

I ——— at home only once last year. Some children ——— at home when it rains very hard.

14

The Pilgrims were not afraid of the Indians.
The Indians gave them corn.

a fraid′ In′ di ans

corn bread kind win′ ter

15. Review

stairs	Pilgrims	made	Indians
afraid	England	stayed	pillows

Play Quaker Meeting with these words.

In Quaker Meeting, no one speaks a word. One child goes to the blackboard and writes E----d. He then points to another child, who writes letters under the dashes, thus: E----d.
England

If the second child makes a mistake, the first shakes his head and points to a third. Then the third child tries. When the correct letters have been written under the dashes, the first child nods and takes his seat, and the other writes a word, thus: s----s. And so the game goes on.

FOURTH WEEK

16

"O, suns and skies and clouds of June
And flowers of June together,
Ye cannot rival for one hour
October's bright blue weather."

Oc to′ ber weath′ er

Mon′ day Tues′ day Thurs′ day Fri′ day

17

morn′ ing aft er noon′

broth′ er sis′ ter walk talk

Write sentences, using the words of this lesson.

18

storm yes′ ter day

shine warm cold six

To the Teacher. Various forms of busy work are suggested in the earlier lessons, and throughout the book. In lessons where such work is not specified, the teacher can readily provide for the class similar exercises—whatever proves most interesting and most useful.

19

Do you live in the city or in the country?
Which do you like better?

cit′ y bet′ ter

park barn fish′ ing run′ ning

20. Review

Review the words of Lessons 16–19. As you spell each word, tell how many syllables it has.

FIFTH WEEK

21

I like to visit the old home in the village where my grandfather lives. His father lived there before him.

vil′ lage there

lives lived where be fore′

The following words all belong to one family:

at bat hat mat pat sat that

Pick out of the following list the words which belong to the *an* family. Write them in a column. Then pick out words of the *it* family; of the *ate* family.

an, it, ate, bit, Kate, fit, ran, can, hate, fan, mate, pan, hit, late

22

ăt	căp	păn	ăm
āte	cāpe	pāne	cāme

The letter *a*, when it has the sound as in *at* and *cap*, is called short *a*. The mark over the letter, *ă*, is called a **breve.**

When *a* has the sound as in *ate* and *cape*, it is called long *a*. This mark over the letter, *ā*, is called a **macron.**

Copy the following list of words, putting the breve over short *a* and the macron over long *a:*

cab, lad, lake, rag, stack, cake, gale, jam, lame, Nan, cane

23

The names of the days of the week always begin with capital letters.

Wednes′ day Sat′ ur day

days be gin′ let′ ter Sun′ day

In the word *Wednesday*, remember that *Wednes* is one syllable.

Write the names of all the days of the week in order.

24

ĭt	ĭf	ĭn	dĭm
bīte	wīfe	nīne	dīme

The letter *i* may be short as in *bit*, or long as in *bite*. It is marked with the breve or the macron.

Copy this list of words, putting the breve over short *i* and the macron over long *i:*

it, pine, rip, fine, vine, thin, did, hide, wipe, mine, mill, mile

25. Review

afraid	hair	Saturday	table
afternoon	Indians	school	Thursday
beautiful	lesson	seashore	Tuesday
bread	made	September	village
chair	morning	shovels	water
children	October	some	weather
country	pencil	stairs	Wednesday
England	Pilgrims	stayed	yellow
goldenrod	pillow	storm	yesterday

SIXTH WEEK

26

hŏp	ŏn	rŏb	nŏt
hōpe	bōne	rōbe	nōte

Copy the following list of words, putting the breve over short *o* and the macron over long *o:*

wrote, pole, nod, crop, woke, lost, shot, broke, stone, home, sob

In Lessons 22, 24, and 26 you will see that all the words of one syllable ending in *e* contain a long vowel, ā, ī, or ō.

27

cĕnt	sĕll	shēēp	wēēk
slĕd	thĕm	tēēth	thrēē

The letter *e* may be short as in *red* or long as in *me*.

Copy the following words and mark them with the breve or the macron:

shell, pencil, seed, bed, weed, sleep, tree, feet, fence

28

"There's no dew left on the daisies and clover,
There's no rain left in heaven;
I've said my 'seven times' over and over—
Seven times one are seven."

there's I've

can't	doesn't	you're	you've

There's is a short way of writing *there is*. What letter is left out?

I've means *I have*. What letters are left out?

In such words as these, an apostrophe is put in where a letter or letters are omitted.

In the other words of the lesson, tell what letter or letters are omitted. Learn to spell the words.

29

dai′ sies clo′ver

sev′ en	eight	said	left

Copy these sentences, using one word containing an apostrophe in place of each pair of underlined words:

There is a dear little baby at our house. You have no idea how cunning he is. I can not do anything that he does not try to copy. I hope you are coming to see him.

30. Review

Review the words of Lessons 26–29.

SEVENTH WEEK

31

"Boats sail on the rivers,
And ships sail on the seas;
But clouds that sail across the sky
Are prettier far than these."

clouds a cross′

sky far than these

32

Christopher Columbus discovered America.

Co lum′ bus A mer′ i ca

sea deep wave round

In the word *Columbus*, we pronounce the second syllable more strongly than we do the other syllables. The accent mark is placed just after the syllable which is pronounced most strongly.

33

Columbus became famous because he discovered an unknown land.

fa′ mous be cause′

came be came′ land sail′ or

In the word *famous*, why is the accent mark placed after the first syllable? Where is it placed in *because?* Why is this so?

34

sail	peach	found
mail	reach	sound
fail	teach	ground

See if you can write six other words that end with the letters *ail, each,* or *ound.*

Words that end with the same sound are said to *rhyme* with one another.

35. Review

Review the words of Lessons 31–34.

Here are some of the words that can be made out of the letters in the word *sailed:* sail, ail, led, sad, said.

See how many words you can make out of the letters in the word *America.*

EIGHTH WEEK

36

Thanks giv′ ing No vem′ ber

can′ dy ev′ er y year thank

What two smaller words can you find in *Thanksgiving?*

Write a sentence about Thanksgiving, using some of the words of the lesson.

37

"Over the river and through the wood,
To Grandfather's house we go."

riv′ er grand′fa ther

house o′ ver snow car′ ry

38

"Hurrah for the fun!
Is the pudding done?
Hurrah for the pumpkin pie!"

hur rah′ pud′ding

grand′ moth er pie cake done

39

head	down	moon
bread	brown	soon
thread	crown	noon

Turn to Lesson 25. Write the first nine words, putting words of one syllable in a column, words of two syllables in a second column, and words of three syllables in a third column. Mark off the syllables in each word.

40. Review

Review the words of Lessons 36–39.

NINTH WEEK

41

Sixty seconds make a minute.

min′ ute sec′ ond

twen′ ty thir′ ty for′ ty six′ ty

Copy the words in the last column of Lesson 25, putting in the accent marks.

42

a rith′ me tic ad di′ tion

add sum write stud′ y

Write the alphabet neatly in both capitals and small letters.

43

Can you read a number having three figures?

num′ ber fig′ ure

read hav′ ing e lev′ en twelve

44

Copy the following words. Then cut up the list into single words, and see if you can arrange them on your desk in alphabetical order.

crown	mouth	sunshine	play
joy	reach	write	year
afternoon	under	forget	talk
vine	better	over	kind
dinner	eyes	Indian	head
ground	noon	letter	queen

45. Review

Review the words of Lessons 41–44.

Write the letters of the alphabet in columns. Then write after each letter a word beginning with that letter.

TENTH WEEK

46

doc′tor name

Mr. Mrs. Miss Dr.

Mr. stands for *Mister*. It is used before the name of any man.

Mrs. stands for *Missis*. It is used before the name of a married woman.

Miss is used before the name of an unmarried woman.

Dr. stands for *Doctor*.

Notice that a period is written after Mr., Mrs., and Dr.

Write the names of five people, using Mr., Mrs., Miss, or some other title with each name.

47

Hen′ ry John

your self′ my self′ him self′ her self′

Copy these sentences, filling each blank space with the proper word from to-day's lesson:

I hurt ———. He hurt ———.
You hurt ———. She hurt ———.

48

"At Christmas play, and make good cheer,
For Christmas comes but once a year."

Christ′ mas De cem′ ber

hol′ i day hap′ py glad month

49

January	April	July	October
February	May	August	November
March	June	September	December

Begin the names of the months with capital letters, as you do the names of the days of the week.

50. Review

Have a spelling match or oral review with these words and the list on page 18.

addition	children	December	Henry
afraid	Christmas	doctor	himself
America	city	eight	horse
arithmetic	clouds	fail	hurrah
because	clover	famous	John
boat	Columbus	figure	lived
brother	daisies	grandfather	mail

minute	read	supper	walk
Monday	river	teach	warm
month	sailor	Thanksgiving	weather
mother	Saturday	there	Wednesday
name	second	these	went
November	sheep	thread	write
number	sister	Thursday	yesterday
peach	stairs	tongue	yourself
pudding	study	village	you' ve

ELEVENTH WEEK

51

It was our delight, when we were small, to knock on our aunt's door with the big brass knocker.

de light′ knock

when small door brass

hop hop*e* bit bit*e*

Every letter in *hop* and *bit* is sounded. In *hope* and *bite*, the letter *e* is silent. A line drawn through a letter in these words means that the letter is not sounded.

Copy the following words and draw a line through the silent letters:

write, time, knob, fine, debt, tune, rose, calm, light

52

The children of hot countries eat many kinds of fruit which are strange to us.

fruit strange

which eat′ ing coun′ tries beau′ ti ful

Mark the silent letters in *fruit, countries,* and *beautiful.*

53

hook	team	wood	flower
took	steam	hood	tower
brook	cream	stood	shower

See how many words you can make out of the letters in the word *countries*.

54

Do you know Hans Andersen's story of the little match girl? She carried the matches in her apron.

sto′ry a′ pron

some′ thing noth′ ing a sleep′ a wake′

Something is the opposite of *nothing*. *Asleep* is the opposite of *awake*. Find a word that is opposite in meaning to each of the following:

near, high, narrow, short, bitter, slow

55. Review

Review the words of Lessons 51–54.

TWELFTH WEEK

56

"Smiling face and manner quiet
Bring good fortune. Just you try it."

qui′ et smil′ing

smile bring good just

Arrange in alphabetical order the words in Lessons 10 and 15.

57

laugh sleigh

swim skate dance drive

Big means about the same as *large*.

From the following list, pick out pairs of words that mean about the same, and write them opposite each other in two columns:

jump	small	work	little
flowers	big	forest	labor
leap	woods	blossoms	large

58

a bove′		a round′	
were	give	shine	shone

Copy the following sentence, using a word from the lesson in place of each underlined word:

The sun shone over us, and all about us were flowers and birds.

59

joy	earn	oil	burn
toy	learn	boil	churn

Write sentences, using the words in this lesson.

60. Review

Review the words of Lessons 56–59.

Review Game

Mary. I am thinking of a word that begins with *s* and ends with *e*.

John. Is it s-k-a-t-e?

Mary. No, John, it is not *skate*.

Kate. Is it s-m-i-l-e?

Mary. Yes, Kate, it is *smile*.

Kate thinks of the next word, and the game continues.

THIRTEENTH WEEK

61

When the sun is shining through the clouds, we have a beautiful sunset.

shin′ ing through

cloud blue or′ ange pink

62

col′ or sun′ light

sun′ set rain′ bow vi′ o let green

Write six words that end in *ow*.

63

Each day the merchant grew more afraid that thieves would steal his money.

"Ah," said the gardener, "he who has no money need not be afraid. It is I who am rich."

mon′ ey mer′ chant

would steal who gar′ den er

64

thief thieves

grew more need on′ ly

Write the words of Lessons 61–64 in alphabetical order.

65. Review

Review the words of Lessons 61–64. Write the words in columns according to the number of syllables. Divide each word into syllables and mark the accented syllable.

FOURTEENTH WEEK

66

sol′dier dan′ger

drum flag march stand

Write sentences, using the words of the lesson.

67

Because his leader gave the command, the soldier marched forward.

lead′er for′ward

back′ward thir′teen fif′teen eight′een

68

A straight line is the shortest line that can be drawn between two points.

straight be tween′

think thing thank three

Mark the silent letters in *straight*.

69

hap′pened hun′dred

north south east west

Copy this sentence, using other words in place of the underlined words:

The discovery of America occurred over four centuries ago.

70. Review

Review the words of Lessons 66–69.

FIFTEENTH WEEK

71

My father's office is near a large square or park.

of′ fice square

near tall ev′ er ev′ er y

72

If you will divide your blessings with others, you will multiply your pleasures.

mul′ ti ply di vide′

please pleas′ ure nine′ teen nine′ ty

73

Add to other people's pleasures. That will subtract from your own sorrows.

sub tract′ peo′ ple

oth′ er your own next

74

sub trac′ tion teach′ er

ad di′ tion a rith′ me tic fig′ ures les′ son

Write the words containing silent letters that you find on this page. Mark the silent letters.

75. Review

Review carefully Lessons 71–74. Make a list of the words which you think most difficult to spell.

SIXTEENTH WEEK

76

un′ cle aunt

broth′ er sis′ ter Ed′ ward Lu′ cy

Write sentences telling the names of your father, mother, uncles, and aunts, using some title (as Mr., Mrs.) with each name.

77

wom′ an wom′ en

la′ dy gen′ tle man Ma′ ry Hel′ en

Explain the difference between *woman* and *women*. Use these words in sentences to show their meaning.

78

Each hour in the morning the sun climbs higher in the sky.

climbs high′ er

hour clock face hands

79

world sea′ son

win′ ter spring sum′ mer fall

Write sentences, using the words of the lesson.

80. Review

Review the words of Lessons 76–79.

SEVENTEENTH WEEK

81

Either earn or go without.
Neither borrow nor lend.

ei′ ther nei′ ther

could would should bor′ row

82

wrong right

moth′ er child son girl

Copy the following words, and after each write a word of opposite meaning: cold, tall, hard, fast.

Use the pairs of words in sentences, thus: My pencil is *dull*, but my knife is *sharp*.

83

The place for a clown is in the circus or on a stage. We do not imitate him in real life.

clown		im′ i tate	
goes	go′ ing	gone	been

Write two sentences, each containing the word *imitate*.

84

r$\overline{oo}$m	coming	left	ate
r$\overline{oo}$f	nothing	kept	off
r$\overline{oo}$t	shining	slept	was

Pronounce these words carefully. In each word of the second and third columns, be sure that you sound the final letter.

85. Review

Review the words of Lessons 81–84.

EIGHTEENTH WEEK

86

The minute that you stop telling the exact truth, you are doing wrong.

ex act′		truth	
true	stop	min′ ute	tell′ ing

87

Some people promise much and do little. Others promise little and do much. Which would you rather be?

prom′ ise rath′ er

much lit′ tle which where

88

When a dog is pleased, he wags his tail. When he is angry, he growls.

an′ gry growl

bark tail kit′ ten purrs

89

an′ i mal cam′ el

li′ on ti′ ger sheep goat

Mark the long and short vowels in the words of Lessons 87–89 with the macron or the breve, and cross out the silent letters.

90. Review

Review the words of Lessons 86–89.

NINETEENTH WEEK

91

In the silent woods I can hear the noisy brook.

si′ lent nois′ y

noise hear brook riv′ er

92

The leaves whispered together when the breezes blew. What do you suppose they said?

whis′ per breeze

leaves green white black

93

chick′ en hawk

farm yard gar′ den house

Write two sentences about a farm.

94

flash	light	must
splash	right	just
crash	tight	crust

Write a list of words that rhyme with *small*.

95. Review

Review the words of Lessons 91–94. Play Quaker Meeting. (See Lesson 15.)

TWENTIETH WEEK

96

The mile-post bore a sign that pointed the way to the town.

sign point′ ed

mile town gen′ tle gen′ tle ness

97

He who has enough of anything should be satisfied. Do you know when you have enough?

e nough′ sat′ is fied

man′ y few they them

98

Fill every waking moment with study, work, or fun, and you will not have an empty mind.

mo′ment		emp′ty	
mind	large	great	full

99

"A man's best friends are his ten fingers."

fin′ger		thumb	
once	twice	best	most

See how many words you can make out of the letters in *satisfied.*

100. Spelling-match Review

angry	eighteen	laugh	promise
apron	empty	learn	quiet
aunt	enough	merchant	rainbow
between	ever	moment	rather
boil	finger	money	said
bread	forward	multiply	sailor
camel	fruit	need	satisfied
chicken	gardener	neither	season
climb	grandfather	noise	shower
clown	growl	oil	sign
danger	happened	only	silent
delight	higher	own	sleigh
divide	hundred	people	soldier
earn	imitate	please	soon
east	knock	pointed	splash

square	subtraction	tight	whisper
steal	sunlight	true	woman
story	thief	truth	world
straight	thieves	uncle	wrong
strange	thumb	violet	year

TWENTY-FIRST WEEK

101

"He who sings of cherries best,
Wears their colors on his breast."

cher′ ries their

al′ ways al′ most al read′ y al′ so

102

The pretty little birds chirped in their nest at peep of day.

pret′ ty chirped

rob′ in blue′ bird crow nest

103

As soon as the baby robins knew how to fly, they left the nest.

ba′ by knew

cheeks teeth lips chin

104

In the spring, we wander through the woods to pick a bunch of wild flowers.

wan′ der bunch

pick long short wide

105. Review

Review Lessons 101–104.

TWENTY-SECOND WEEK

106

Washington's birthday comes in February, and is a holiday all through our country.

Wash′ ing ton birth′ day

born fa′ mous lead′ er of′ fice

107

"First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." About whom was this written?

peace writ′ ten

write wrote whom through

108

The children who threw the ball and caught it with the most skill won the game.

threw caught

Wil′ liam James Frank George

109

"How do you like to go up in a swing,
Up in the air so blue?"

swing air

fly flew grow grew

110. Review

Review Lessons 106–109.

TWENTY-THIRD WEEK

111

Always speak clearly and loud enough to be heard, and you will surely be understood.

sure′ ly speak

hear heard be gin′ be gan′

112

lis′ ten voice

up on′ a round′ a bout′ dur′ ing

Mark the silent letter in *listen*.

113

smell taste

feel see′ ing wish want

Make a list of words containing long *a* and short *a*, and mark them with the macron or the breve. (See Lesson 22.)

114

"A merry heart doeth good like medicine."

mer′ ry med′ i cine

glad hap′ py fun′ ny jol′ ly

Write a sentence of your own, telling what the sentence in this lesson means.

115. Review

Review Lessons 111–114. Write the words in alphabetical order.

TWENTY-FOURTH WEEK

116

eve′ning day′ light

this that these those

What letter is silent in *evening?*

117

On a cold winter evening, who does not welcome a roaring fire of great logs?

wel′ come roar′ ing

both ei′ ther a lone′ a bove′

118

In olden times oxen drew the logs to the house. These logs were laid in the great chimney-place.

chim′ ney ox′ en

draw drew lay laid

119

"My eyes make pictures when they are shut."

pic′ ture shut

o′ pen pret′ ty paint draw′ ing

Make a list of words containing long *o* and short *o*, and mark them with a macron or a breve. (See Lesson 26.)

120. Review

Review Lessons 116–119.

TWENTY-FIFTH WEEK

121

In the south, I was served each morning with ripe oranges fresh from the tree.

ripe fresh

fruit served south north

122

sug′ ar pitch′ er

bowl dish tea cof′ fee

Make a list of words containing long *i* and short *i*, and mark them with the macron or the breve. (See Lesson 24.)

123

break′ fast din′ ing room

milk cream meat meal

Dining room is written as two separate words.

124

"Will you walk into my parlor?"
Said the spider to the fly.

par′ lor kitch′ en

walk stove cook spoon

125. Review

Review Lessons 121–124. Make a list of the words which you need to study hardest.

TWENTY-SIXTH WEEK

126

"If Mother Nature patches
The leaves of trees and vines,
I'm sure she does her darning
With the needles of the pines."

na′ ture nee′ dle

pine sure thim′ ble thread

127

bus′y sew′ ing

cot′ ton vel′ vet patch mend′ ing

128

sleeve pock′ et

coat glove dress a′ pron

Make a list of words containing long *e* and short *e*, and mark them with the macron or the breve. (See Lesson 27.)

129

The little Dutch children wear wooden shoes.

shoes Dutch

ta′ bles seat chairs up stairs′

Write as many words as you can that rhyme with *seat.* Use only words that are spelled with e-a-t.

130. Review

Review Lessons 126–129.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WEEK

131

"One to-day is worth two to-morrows."

to-mor′ row worth

oth′ er an oth′ er to-day′ to-night′

132

A clear setting sun promises a pleasant day for to-morrow.

set′ ting pleas′ ant

be fore′ aft′ er un′ der some′ times

Use *sit*, *sitting*, *set*, and *setting* in sentences, showing that you know what each word means.

133

In the winter, the tree has wrapped up its leaf buds so carefully that they cannot be touched by Jack Frost.

wrapped touched

wrap leaf bud frost

Write sentences containing *wrap* and *wrapped*, and *touch* and *touched*.

134

Said Mr. Wind to Madam Rain,
"Why weep against the window pane?"

a gainst′ win′ dow

a gain′ why a cross′ pane

135. Review

Review Lessons 131–134.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WEEK

136

The hunting of deer is forbidden by law, except during certain seasons of the year.

deer ex cept′

hunt′ ing dur′ ing for′ est ex act′

137

A dog is a faithful beast. He will attach himself to his own master and never forsake him.

at tach′ beast

mas′ ter be long′ own own′ er

138

The shepherd protects the timid lambs from the fierce wolves.

tim′ id fierce

seem look take took

Write sentences, using *bold, timid, fierce,* and *gentle.*

139

We should protect the weak and helpless from those who are cruel to them.

weak cru′ el

help help′ less right wrong

140. Review

Review Lessons 136–139.

TWENTY-NINTH WEEK

141

Be careful not to frighten a little child. Always comfort him if he is in trouble.

com′ fort fright′ en

scare hurt hap′ pen dan′ ger

142

Charming manners always give pleasure.

charm′ ing man′ ners

Al′ ice An′ nie Grace Lou ise′

143

The boy politely offered to go on the errand.

po lite′ er′ rand

po lite′ ness of′ fer with with out′

144

ex cuse′ par′ don

please thank kind sor′ ry

Write sentences showing how you would use these words.

145. Review

Review Lessons 141–144.

THIRTIETH WEEK

146

The circus has brought together animals from many different countries.

brought to geth′ er

from through man′ y more

147

dif′ fer ent a like′

who whose what while

Use the words of the lesson in sentences.

148

queer quick

queen qui′ et slow nois′ y

149

just	pillōw	once	water
first	yellōw	twice	you're
asked	to-morrōw	across	teacher

Practice the pronunciation of these words.

150. Spelling-match Review

about	busy	fierce	needle
against	caught	flew	owner
air	cheek	fresh	paint
almost	cherries	frighten	pardon
America	chimney	glove	parlor
another	chirp	holiday	patch
attach	comfort	kitchen	peace
baby	cruel	knew	picture
beast	different	listen	pleasant
birthday	Dutch	manners	pocket
bluebird	errand	master	politeness
breakfast	evening	medicine	pretty
brought	except	merry	quick
bunch	excuse	nature	roaring

robin	speak	timid	wander
sewing	sugar	to-night	welcome
shoes	sure	touched	which
sleeve	taste	twelve	window
small	team	velvet	worth
sorry	thimble	voice	written

THIRTY-FIRST WEEK

151

"The daisy, by the shadow that it casts,
Protects the lingering dewdrop from the sun."

shad′ ow pro tect′

sure on′ ly ver′ y of′ ten

152

"When the leaves hang trembling,
The wind is passing through."

trem′ bling pass′ ing

trem′ ble leaf leaves hang

153

stream bridge

in′ side out′ side up′ side straight

154

rough smooth

soft hard sharp dull

155. Review

Review Lessons 151–154. Write, in pairs, as many words of opposite meaning as you can; as *rough, smooth.*

THIRTY-SECOND WEEK

156

The day was calm. Not a leaf stirred on the spreading branches of the old oak tree.

spread′ ing calm

storm breeze oak a′ corn

Write, in a column, all the words you can think of which end in *ing*. Keep this list.

157

guess dream

spell′ ing a rith′ me tic writ′ ing read′ ing

Using the list of words ending in *ing* that you have made, make a new list containing the words which have a double letter before the *ing;* as *dropping.*

158

knife scratch

any one every one nev′ er al′ ways

Any one and *every one* are each written as two separate words.

159

Double the final letter and add *ing* to each word in the following list:

run	let	rip	rub
begin	ship	clap	rob
forget	wrap	upset	whip

160

Write the following list of words, omitting the last *e* and adding *ing;* as *cure, curing:*

wake	bite	divide	care
skate	come	become	make
tremble	smile	taste	excuse

THIRTY-THIRD WEEK

161

The Indians painted their faces, and wore feathers in their hair.

paint′ ed		feath′ ers	
or′ ange	brown	col′ or	wore

162

The Indians made belts of beads and often used them for money.

of′ ten		bead	
belt	chain	sil′ ver	gold

In the word *often,* the *t* is silent and the *e* is sounded only slightly (of′ ′n).

Write several words that rhyme with *gold.*

163

Copy the following words ending in *ing,* and write opposite each the word from which it is made; as *biting, bite:*

riding	giving	listening	coming
flying	running	shoveling	knowing
facing	forgetting	multiplying	wandering

164

"Jack-in-the-Pulpit
Preaches to-day,
Under the green trees
Just over the way."

pul′ pit church

blos′ soms na′ ture peo′ ple sing′ ing

165. Review

Review Lessons 156–164. Make a list of twenty words of one syllable, which you have learned to spell. Arrange them in alphabetical order.

THIRTY-FOURTH WEEK

166

"Can you count the stars that brightly
Twinkle in the midnight sky:
Can you count the clouds so lightly,
O'er the meadows floating by?"

count bright′ ly

stars clouds sky o′ ver

167

The example gave me much trouble, but it was right when finished.

trou′ ble fin′ ished

sat′ is fied a like′ a lone′ sign

168

ex am′ ple cor rect′

first sec′ ond third fourth

169

A vain child thinks and talks about himself. He is proud even of his own faults. Do not be vain.

vain faults

proud think talk e′ ven

170. Review

Review Lessons 166–169. Selecting words from this Speller, make a list of fifteen words of two syllables. Arrange them in alphabetical order.

THIRTY-FIFTH WEEK

171

If you should frown and I should frown,
While walking out together,
The happy folk about the town
Would say, "The clouds are settling down
In spite of pleasant weather."

frown walk′ ing

weath′ er to geth′ er a bout′ pleas′ ant

172

Marion bought a book of Longfellow's poems.

bought po′ em

Mar′ i on Eth′ el Rob′ ert Har′ ry

Make a new list of fifteen words of two syllables. Divide them into syllables, and mark the accented syllables.

173

clev′ er schol′ ar

mas′ ter stran′ ger teach′ er read′ er

Make a list of ten words of three syllables. Arrange them in alphabetical order.

174

evening	often	worth	soldier
reading	again	forward	afraid
pudding	always	February	because

Be sure that you pronounce these words correctly.

175. Review

Review Lessons 151–174, making a list of the hardest words.

Suggestions: Make a dictionary for yourself, giving two pages to each letter in the alphabet. Put into this dictionary all the words you have studied in this Speller. It will take you many days to do this. You can take the dictionary with you into the next grade, and use it when you write.

THIRTY-SIXTH WEEK

176

"Where the pools are bright and deep,
Where the gray trout lies asleep,
Up the river and o'er the lea,
That's the way for Billy and me."

gray trout

a sleep′ riv′ er lie ly′ ing

See if you can write four lines of verse ending with these four words: *bird, spring, heard, sing,* or with two other pairs of rhyming words.

177

Clams and oysters are found in the ocean and are called sea-food.

oys′ ter clam

shells fish′ es fish′ er man sea

178

We used dried branches for fuel and made a beautiful fire on the beach.

branch′ es fu′ el

dried fire rough gen′ tle

179

veg′ e ta ble min′ er al

an′ i mal king′ dom world sea′ son

Write sentences, using the new words of the lesson.

180. Review

Review Lessons 176–179. Make a list of fifteen words from this Speller that contain silent letters, and mark the silent letters.

THIRTY-SEVENTH WEEK

181

Add *ed* to each of the following words:

add	fail	need	dream
belong	comfort	calm	delight
finish	climb	laugh	whisper

When *ed* is added to these words, their meaning is changed so as to express something that happened in past time. For example, we *add* in our arithmetic lesson *to-day;* we *added yesterday.*

182

knit knot

know knew knob knife

Double the final letter and add *ed* to the following words:

bud	slip	stop	rob
knit	fit	wrap	whip

183

We will stretch the cords on the loom and weave a rug with beautiful wools.

weave stretch

find found be fore′ be hind′

184

fur′ ni ture car′ riage

kitch′ en bowl car′ ry car′ ried

185. Review

Review Lessons 181–184.

THIRTY-EIGHTH WEEK

186

Add the letter *d* to each of the following words:

cause	name	tame	smile
scare	live	promise	trouble
divide	imitate	skate	taste

Notice that all the words in this lesson end in *e*. That is the reason we add *d*, instead of *ed* as in Lesson 181.

187

The child's severe illness alarmed his parents.

se vere′ a larmed′

par′ ent un′ cle aunt fa′ ther

188

It is often necessary for a doctor to travel rapidly.

trav′ el rap′ id ly

doc′ tor med′ i cine catch caught

189

Write the word from which each of the following is made:

knocked	wrapped	rubbed	charmed
quieted	stretched	numbered	awaked
traveled	guessed	stopped	clapped

190. Review

Review Lessons 186–189.

THIRTY-NINTH WEEK

191

shadōw	picture	pō′ em	ev′ er y
borrōw	nature	po lite′	aft er noon′
windōw	figure	po lice′	dif′ fer ent

Study the pronunciation of these words. How many syllables are there in each word? Sound each syllable distinctly.

192

cous′ in fam′ i ly

lose learn love liked

193

If the lazy boy is not ready in time, he must not expect to go to the picnic.

la′ zy ex pect′

pic′ nic cir′ cus par′ ty read′ y

194

Lighted lanterns were hung in the trees, so that you could plainly see the lawn party.

lan′ tern plain′ ly

grass eat′ ing can′ dy lunch

195. Review

Review Lessons 191–194. Write four sentences about a picnic.

FORTIETH WEEK

196

"Hurt no living thing:
Ladybird nor butterfly,
Nor moth with dusty wing."

la′ dy bird but′ ter fly

moth dust′ y liv′ ing fly′ ing

197

grass′ hop per bee′ tle

spi′ der worm harm′ less help′ less

198

re plied′ cried

ask asked said called

Write sentences, using the words of the lesson.

199

"The fisher who draws in his net too soon,
Won't have any fish to sell;
The child who shuts up his book too soon,
Won't learn any lessons well."

If there are any words in this stanza that you cannot spell, study them carefully. Write the stanza from dictation.

200. Spelling-match Review

Review Lessons 50, 100, and 150.

alarm	caught	family	knife
already	church	father	knob
America	city	faults	knot
animal	clam	feather	laughed
attach	clever	February	leader
baby	could	feel	learn
backward	country	from	listen
beast	cousin	furniture	little
beautiful	cruel	gentleness	many
because	doesn't	girl	merchant
before	during	gray	mouth
birthday	Dutch	ground	neither
bluebird	enough	guess	nineteen
bought	errand	heard	often
bowl	evening	high	once
branches	ever	horse	open
bridge	every	house	owner
busy	example	Indians	oyster
calm	except	kingdom	peace

picture
pitcher
plainly
pleasure
poem
pretty
protect
proud
pulpit
queen
queer
rapidly
reach
replied
rough
round
satisfied
Saturday
scholar
school
scratch
severe
sewing
shadow
spreading
stopped
straight
stream
stretch
subtract
sugar
table
talked
they
through
thumb
tongue
touched
traveled
trouble
Tuesday
upset
upstairs
vain
vegetable
very
village
violet
warm
Washington
weather
weave
Wednesday
went
where
which
whose
with
yellow
yesterday

FOURTH YEAR

FIRST WEEK

1

"The golden rod is yellow,
The corn is turning brown,
The trees in apple orchards
With fruit are bending down."

ap′ ple or′ chard

fruit peach or′ ange yel′ low

2

au′ tumn har′ vest

mead′ ow gar′ den coun′ try na′ ture

Copy these words and draw a line through each silent letter. Write sentences, using all the words of the lesson.

3

Dew freezes on plants in frosty weather.

dew freeze

frost plant morn′ ing eve′ ning

4

Vapor is always rising from the ocean.

va′ por o′ cean

fog mist rain steam

5. Review

Review Lessons 1–4.

SECOND WEEK

6

"A place for everything and everything in its place."

"Whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well."

ev′ er y thing what ev′ er

place worth straight neat

7

A sentence that makes a statement ends with a period.

sen′ tence pe′ ri od

be gin′ mark sign point

8

A sentence that asks a question ends with a question mark.

com′ ma ques′ tion

write wrote writ′ ten writ′ ing

Write the words of Lessons 6–8, placing in separate columns the words of one syllable, two syllables, etc.

9

Commas and question marks help to make clear the meaning of sentences.

mean′ ing meant

which where while whose

Write a sentence, using the word *meant*.

10. Review

Review Lessons 6–9.

THIRD WEEK

11

"Look for goodness, look for gladness,
You will meet them all the while."

good′ ness glad′ ness
great′ ness sad′ ness hap′ pi ness kind′ ness

12

"Doing an evil to avoid an evil cannot be good."

e′ vil a void′
right wrong fault es cape′

13

Most of the bread eaten in the city is made in some public bakery.

pub′ lic bak′ er y
bread bak′ er cit′ y store

14

After the dough has been made into loaves, it is put into the oven to bake.

dough flour
ov′ en salt milk cream

15. Review

Review Lessons 11–14. Write the words in alphabetical order.

FOURTH WEEK

16

"There is nothing so kingly as kindness,
And nothing so royal as truth."

king′ ly roy′ al
true truth loy′ al joy′ ful

17

When I study music, I learn to make the staff.

mu′ sic staff

bar key note rest

18

When Columbus discovered the island of San Salvador, he thought he had reached the continent of Asia.

is′ land con′ ti nent

found reach shore A mer′ i ca

What letter is silent in the word *island?*

19

The first settlement in Virginia was called Jamestown.

set′ tle ment Vir gin′ i a

town vil′ lage set′ tlers trou′ ble

20. Review

Review Lessons 16–19. Make a list of the words that you think are hardest to spell correctly.

FIFTH WEEK

21

Children in the fourth grade study common and proper nouns.

noun prop′ er

name com′ mon stud′ y schol′ ar

22

I exclaim when I am surprised.

ex claim′ sur prise′

com mand′ word verb let′ ter

Write the names of the days of the week in order.

23

"Nothing's so hard but search will find it out."

" 'Tis home, for mother's living here."

noth′ ing's 'tis

couldn't he's you'll we've

What letters are left out in these words? Write each word in full.

24

rail′ road post office

bridge train mail free

Post office is written as two separate words.

Write sentences, using the words of the lesson.

25. Review

Review Lessons 21–24.

SIXTH WEEK

26

"See the kitten on the wall,
Sporting with the leaves that fall,
Withered leaves—one, two, and three—
From the lofty elder tree."

with′ er drop′ ping

ma′ ple pine elm birch

27

Jack Frost nips the chestnut burs and the loosened nuts drop from their warm beds.

loos′ ened chest′ nut

a′ corn wal′ nut shake shook

28

cot′ tage cir′ cle

ex cuse′ pen′ cil voice catch

In which of these words is the *c* hard? In which words is the *c* soft? Copy the following words, placing in one column the words containing hard *c*, and in another column those containing soft *c:*

call, ice, pace, decide, fierce, become, candle, doctor, Grace

Hard *c* is marked c̄; soft *c* is marked ç.

29

The rat gnaws a board; a worm gnaws the wood of a tree.

gnaw mar′ gin

page guess George goat

In which of these words is the *g* hard? In which is it soft? In which is the *g* silent? See how many other words you can write, putting those with hard *g* in one column and soft *g* in another column.

Hard *g* is marked ḡ; soft *g* is marked ġ.

30. Review

Review Lessons 26–29.

SEVENTH WEEK

31

"Heap high the farmer's wintry hoard!
Heap high the golden corn!
No richer gift has Autumn poured
From out her lavish horn!"

hoard poured

heap au′ tumn gold′ en high

32

When the three bears returned to their home, they found there a little girl with golden hair.

their there

your you're its it's

Write the words *you're* and *it's* in full, without the apostrophe.

Use each word of this lesson in a sentence. Be careful to use the words correctly.

33

DICTATION:

When Margaret was sent to the store, she bought a pencil for a cent. She bought a stamp too, for two cents.

She threw her ball through the fence.

Study especially the underlined words.

34

If you sit here, you can hear the speaker distinctly.

Have you seen the hill which was the scene of a great battle?

After the sale of my boat, I had no chance to sail.

35. REVIEW

Review Lessons 31–34. Write opposite each other the words that are pronounced alike.

EIGHTH WEEK

36

"Lost, yesterday, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes."

some′ where di′ a mond

yes′ ter day hour min′ ute be tween′

37

eighth twelfth

for ty-four′ nine′ teen nine′ ty ninth

Write the numbers from twenty to thirty. Be careful to use the hyphen correctly.

38

Can you point out the divisor and the dividend in an example?

di vi′ sor div′ i dend

sub tract′ mul′ ti ply count a rith′ me tic

39

The boy who is nimble and a fleet runner is likely to win in the school games.

nim′ ble fleet

quick rap′ id read′ y stead′ y

40. Review

Review Lessons 36–39.

NINTH WEEK

41

niece neph′ ew

hus′ band wife cous′ in fam′ i ly

Write the words of Lessons 36–39, marking long vowels with macrons and short vowels with breves.

42

Since the days of the Pilgrims, on Thanksgiving Day many Americans have feasted on turkey and pumpkin pie.

tur′ key pump′ kin

chick′ en soup jel′ ly feast

43

po ta′ to beet

tur′ nip cab′ bage roast beef

Write the names of fifteen things to eat Be careful to spell the words correctly

44

stärve sälve

fä′ ther pär′ lor äunt läugh

In these words, the sound of *a* is like *a* in *arm*. This is called the Italian sound of *a*, and is marked by two dots over the letter.

45. Review

Review Lessons 41–44.

TENTH WEEK

46

"Early to bed and early to rise,
Makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise."

ear′ ly health′ y

earn learn wealth meant

47

If the lungs are kept filled with fresh air the brain will work well.

lung brain

hair head neck chin

48

Food should be well chewed in the mouth, before it goes into the stomach.

chew stom′ ach

mouth bod′ y trunk chest

49

There is no doubt that you must brush and comb your hair often, if you wish it to look well.

doubt comb

limb climb lamb dumb

Notice that the letter *b* is silent in all these words.

50. Spelling-match Review

apple	diamond	forty-four	meaning
arithmetic	dividend	freeze	nephew
avoid	divisor	gladness	niece
bakery	doubt	gnaw	nimble
beet	dough	happiness	noun
birch	dropping	harvest	ocean
brain	dumb	healthy	orchard
chestnut	early	hoard	oven
chew	eighth	husband	period
circle	everything	island	post office
comb	evil	kingly	potato
comma	exclaim	loosened	poured
common	February	maple	proper
continent	fleet	margin	public
cottage	flour	meadow	pumpkin

question	shook	starve	vapor
royal	somewhere	steam	Virginia
sentence	soup	stomach	Wednesday
settlement	staff	surprise	within

ELEVENTH WEEK

51

"The night has a thousand eyes,
And the day but one;
Yet the light of the whole world dies
With the dying sun."

	thou′ sand		whole
dies	died	dy′ ing	eyes

52

A man may be as strong as a giant, and yet be gentle.

	gi′ ant		strong
gen′ tle	qui′ et	clev′ er	se vere′

53

Perhaps a real giant never lived, but I suppose we shall always enjoy stories about them.

	per haps′		sup pose′
sto′ ry	may′ be	yet	anything

Pronounce distinctly the two syllables in *perhaps* and *suppose*.

54

chạ̈lk	wạ̈rm	bạ̈ld	drạ̈w
stạ̈lk	swạ̈rm	scạ̈ld	clạ̈w

In these words, the sound of *a* is like *a* in *all*. It is called the *broad* sound of *a*, and is marked by two dots under the letter.

55. Review

Review Lessons 51–54. Also write the names of the months in order.

TWELFTH WEEK

56

"The snow had begun in the gloaming,
And busily all the night
Had been heaping field and highway
With a silence deep and white."

bus′ i ly si′ lence

field for′ est heap′ ing com′ ing

57

"It is more blessed to give than to receive."

bless′ ed re ceive′

Christ′ mas pres′ ent gift thanks

Write a short letter about Christmas.

58

" 'Twas the night before Christmas, when all through the house
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse."

crea′ ture stir′ ring

hang stock′ ing fire′ place mouse

59

through though

all right too much too little by and by

Remember that there are two separate words in *all right.*

Write sentences containing the words of the lesson.

60. Review

Review Lessons 56–59.

THIRTEENTH WEEK

61

"The year's at the spring;
The day's at the morn;
Morning's at seven;
The hill-side's dew-pearled;
The lark's on the wing;
The snail's on the thorn;
God's in his heaven;—
All's right with the world."

pearl heav′ en

Bi′ ble church I'll I've

In the word *heaven,* the *e* of the last syllable is almost silent.

Write in full all the words in the lesson that are written with apostrophes. Make a list of other words containing an apostrophe. (See Lesson 23.)

62

The clerk in the store where we did our Christmas shopping, wrote *pkg.* instead of the word *package.*

pack′ age pkg. ounce oz.

Com′ pa ny Co. doz′ en doz. gal′ lon gal.

63

A little girl saw a parcel marked C. O. D. and thought that it contained fish for dinner. Her big brother told her the letters stood for "cash on delivery."

cash on delivery C. O. D. quart qt.
bush′ el bu. peck pk. pound lb.

64

street av′ e nue
inch feet yard pint

Write the abbreviations for the words of this lesson.

65. Review

Review Lessons 61–64.

FOURTEENTH WEEK

66

In the United States, there are many varieties of soil and climate.

soil cli′ mate
sea′ son weath′ er rain′ fall world

67

In the western part of the United States, there are vast plains and mountain ranges.

plain moun′ tain
low′ land lev′ el flat vast

68

One can reach the Pacific Ocean from the Atlantic through the Strait of Magellan. A shorter way is through the Panama Canal.

At lan′ tic Pa cif′ ic

strait ca nal′ o′ cean sea

69

The Potomac River has its source in the mountains of Maryland.

Po to′ mac source

stream slope peak ridge

70. Review

Review Lessons 66–69.

FIFTEENTH WEEK

71

dew	nephew	fifth	world
new	avenue	eighth	source
duty	Tuesday	twelfth	surprise

Pronounce these words carefully. Each word in the first two columns has the sound like *ew* in *few*. Practice sounding the final consonants in the words of the third column, and the *r* in the words of the last column.

72

Because Columbus believed that the earth was round, his courage never failed.

be lieve′ cour′ age

fail′ ure strange un known′ dan′ ger

73

Each country has its favorite hero or heroine. Do you know any of them?

he′ ro her′ o ine

broth′ er sis′ ter ti′ ger ti′ gress

74

heir heir′ess

god god′dess land′lord land′la dy

75. Review

Review Lessons 71–74. Write the words in alphabetical order.

SIXTEENTH WEEK

76

The Norse people live in Norway, the land of the midnight sun.

Nor′way Norse

north′ern peo′ple Ice′land Green′land

77

Norway has its coast deeply cut by bays.

mid′night coast

deep rough wild nar′row

78

Sailing over the seas in their dragon ships, the Norsemen visited many strange lands.

drag′on vis′it ed

sail′or sol′dier fierce dar′ing

79

The shields and swords of the Norsemen were made of brass.

shield sword

ar′mor brass cop′per lead

80. Review

Review Lessons 76–79.

SEVENTEENTH WEEK

81

The teeth should be examined twice a year by a dentist.

den′ tist ex am′ ine

tooth jaw cheeks throat

82

Teeth are valuable, and we should not let them decay.

val′ u a ble de cay′

brush clean val′ ue lose

83

Our five senses receive messages from the world around us, and the nerves carry the messages to the brain.

sens′ es nerves

hear′ ing feel′ ing see′ ing brain

84

Sight and touch are two of man's five senses.

sight vi′ sion

touch skin taste tongue

85. Review

Review Lessons 81–84. Make a list of the five senses.

EIGHTEENTH WEEK

86

chance	clasp	fast′ er	class
glance	grasp	mas′ ter	com mand′

The *a* in these words is sounded like *a* in *fast*. It is called the *intermediate* sound of *a*. It is marked by one dot over the letter.

87

naugh′ ty daugh′ ter

un kind′ un hap′ py sor′ ry sor′ row

88

caught taught

catch teach fight seek

I *caught* and *taught* a *naughty, haughty daughter,* but she came to *naught.*

Copy this sentence until you can write it from memory. Almost all the words in the English language that are spelled with *aught* are in this sentence. The other words that rhyme with *caught* are spelled differently.

89

When Ella came to school, she said, "I ought to have bought a new pencil."

ought thought

brought fought bought sought

90. Review

Review Lessons 86–89. Write all the words you know that rhyme with *brought.* Be sure to spell each correctly. Remember the sentence about the naughty daughter.

NINETEENTH WEEK

91

"Beautiful hands are those that do
Work that is earnest, brave, and true,
Moment by moment, the long day through."

ear′ nest brave

com′ fort please pleas′ ant pleas′ ure

92

The debt to the plumber who mended the broken pipes amounted to $4.68.

debt plumb′ er

tomb crumb numb thumb

Copy these words and draw a line through each silent letter.

93

Dictation:

Why did you stare at me as you stood on the stair?

If you go to the land of the fir tree, you will need a warm fur coat.

Do not wear that shoe before you heal the blister on your heel.

Study carefully the underlined words.

94

cälm	hälf	sälve	psälm
pälm	cälf	hälves	äl′ mond

Read these words aloud, being careful to pronounce them correctly. Mark the silent letters.

95. Review

Review Lessons 91–94; also Lessons 33 and 34.

TWENTIETH WEEK

96

"Breathes there the man, with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
'This is my own, my native land!' "

breathe na′ tive

e nough′ al′ ways al though′ al read′ y

97

cen′ tral cel′ e brate

cin′ der med′ i cine of′ fice re′ cent

Mark the letter *c* in each of these words. (See Lesson 28.)

98

col′ umn com plete′

es cape′ cab′ in cous′ in ex cuse′

Mark the letter *c* in these words.

99

Choice fruits should be carefully wrapped for shipping, so that they may not spoil.

choice spoil

moist point voice join

100. Spelling-match Review

armor	celebrate	decay	heiress
Atlantic	central	delivery	hero
avenue	choice	dentist	heroine
believe	clean	dragon	level
Bible	climate	dying	lung
blessed	coast	earnest	midnight
brave	column	examine	mountain
breathe	complete	field	mouse
bushel	courage	gallon	native
busily	creature	giant	naughty
canal	daughter	goodness	nerves
caught	debt	heaven	northern

Norway	Potomac	stirring	through
ought	quart	strong	Thursday
ounce	receive	suppose	touch
Pacific	sense	sword	unknown
package	shield	taught	valuable
pearl	sight	though	verb
perhaps	silence	thought	visited
plain	soil	thousand	whatever
plumber	source	throat	word

TWENTY-FIRST WEEK

101

"Never buy what you don't want because it is cheap."

cheap dear

want mar′ ket mer′ chant mon′ ey

102

"Whether we look, or whether we listen,
We hear life murmur, or see it glisten."

glis′ ten rus′ tle

lis′ ten of′ ten this′ tle whis′ tle

What letters are silent in these words?
Be sure that you pronounce the words correctly.

103

Every warm rain which softens the earth hastens the return of the spring flowers.

sof′ ten has′ ten

fas′ ten salm′ on wrong knee

What do you need to study especially in these words?

104

The gardener dug about the rosebush with his trowel, and clipped off the dead branches with his shears.

trow′ el shears

rake spade plow hoe

105. Review

Review Lessons 101–104.

TWENTY-SECOND WEEK

106

rich′ es loss′ es

box′ es witch′ es dish′ es inch′ es

107

fair′ ies pen′ nies

fam′ i lies dai′ sies cit′ ies coun′ tries

Write the singular form of each of these words.

108

Electric cars carry us to distant suburbs.

sub′ urbs dis′ tance

dis′ tant train steam′ boat fer′ ry

See how many words you can write that end in *ain* and *oat*.

109

New York City contains both surface and underground car-lines.

un′ der ground sur′ face

sleigh car′ riage wag′ on sub′ way

110. Review

Review Lessons 106–109.

TWENTY-THIRD WEEK

111

There is no one who is so much your friend or your enemy, as yourself.

friend en′ e my

help hurt a fraid′ fright′ en

112

Indian chiefs are taught, when children, to conceal their griefs and sorrows.

griefs chiefs

roofs gulfs hoofs fifes

113

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime."

lives your selves′

halves leaves wives knives

Write the singular form of each of these words.

114

A task which you perform daily, soon becomes easy.

dai′ ly eas′ y

whose whom while whole

115. Review

Review Lessons 111–114.

TWENTY-FOURTH WEEK

116

Multiplier and *product* are words used in arithmetic.

mul′ ti pli er prod′ uct

fig′ ure num′ ber ex am′ ple ad di′ tion

117

In the example 97÷8, the quotient is 12 and the remainder is **1.**

quo′ tient re main′ der

prob′ lem sub trac′ tion di vide′ dif′ fer ence

118

When you have an example in division, try to do it correctly. Then prove it by multiplication.

di vi′ sion mi′ nus

cor rect′ ly plus times ze′ ro

119

The proof of an arithmetic example shows whether the answer is correct.

proof an′ swer

u′ nit hun′ dred thou′ sand pe′ ri od

Which letter is silent in the word *answer?*

120. Review

Review Lessons 116–119. Write a list of fifteen words used in arithmetic.

TWENTY-FIFTH WEEK

121

Said the men of Greece, "To be a Greek is the best fortune in the world."

Greece Greek

art′ ist beau′ ty pic′ ture paint′ ing

122

Athens and Sparta were the chief cities of ancient Greece.

Ath′ ens Spar′ ta

a like′ dif′ fer ent bus′ y i′ dle

123

Name two wonderful persons of whom you have read.

won′ der ful per′ son

think heard guess read′ er

124

We give attention eagerly to what we really want to hear.

ea′ ger ly at ten′ tion

at tend′ re′ al ly pres′ ent ab′ sent

125. Review

Review Lessons 121–124. Write the words and mark as many vowels as you can with the macron, the breve, or the dots.

TWENTY-SIXTH WEEK

126

"Hush, my dear, lie still and slumber!
Holy angels guard thy bed."

an′ gel guard

sleep slum′ ber ho′ ly watch

127

The Pilgrims came to America so that they might worship God as they pleased.

might wor′ ship

could should pray praise

128

The Dutch discovered the Hudson River, and made the first settlement in New York.

dis cov′ ered New York

set′ tle ment In′ di an is′ land con′ ti nent

129

narrōw	except	whōle	sword
hollōw	product	rōast	salmon
fellōw	distant	po ta′ tō	heiress

Practice the correct pronunciation of these words. Make a list of other words in which you have to be careful of the *ow* sound. Also make a list of words ending in *pt*, *ct*, and *nt*.

130. Review

Review Lessons 126–129.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WEEK

131

col′ lar cloak

jack′ et cuff a′ pron shoe

132

clothes suit

dressed coat heav′ y thin

Make a list of things that we wear.

133

"A stitch in time saves nine."

stitch scis′ sors

sew′ ing thread thim′ ble nee′ dle

134

The prince discovered that the golden slippers belonged to Cinderella.

prince slip′ pers

prin′ cess king′ dom rul′ er queen

135. Review

Review Lessons 131–134.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WEEK

136

"Your voiceless lips, O flowers! are living preachers,
Each cup a pulpit, every leaf a book."

each preach′ er

beach teach′ er peace reach′ ing

137

Do not let trifles so annoy you that you cannot enjoy the beauty of this world.

an noy′ en joy′

bor′ row lend give re ceive′

138

A thoughtful person is careful of the feelings of others.

thought′ ful care′ ful

use′ ful hope′ ful help′ ful de light′ ful

139

A person must have strength and courage to be a victor in athletic games.

strength vic′ tor

strong brave ea′ ger nim′ ble

140. Review

Review Lessons 136–139.

TWENTY-NINTH WEEK

141

Screen your houses in summer to keep out flies and mosquitoes.

screen mos qui′ toes

in′ sect flies clean dirt′ y

142

To bathe daily, helps us to avoid disease.

bathe dis ease′

nurse com′ fort med′ i cine doc′ tor

143

You soon feel drowsy in a closed room where there is a crowd.

crowd drow′ sy

frown drown clown scowl

144

The spinal cord is protected by the bones of the spine. Messages are carried by the nerves to the brain.

mes′ sage spi′ nal cord

touch spine feel sense

Spinal cord is written as two separate words.

145. Review

Review Lessons 141–144. Write a list of ten words that are names of parts of the body.

THIRTIETH WEEK

146

Scales must always be exact so that they will show the true weight.

scale weight

weigh ex act′ true tru′ ly

Write sentences using *weigh* and *weight*.

147

Grocers usually deliver goods to their customers.

cus′ tom er gro′ cer

de liv′ er min′ er farm′ er print′ er

148

The storekeeper enters every item in account books, so that he may know what has been bought and sold.

i′ tem ac count′

buy bought sell sold

149

The merchant said, "Wait until the shipping clerk has found the weight of this package."

The child thought that if he gave me a piece of his candy he could make peace with me.

Is it not interesting to think that the bough of a tree may become the bow of a ship?

150. Spelling-match Review

Review Lessons 50 and 100.

account
angel
annoy
answer
artist
Athens
attention
bathe
beauty
cheap
chief
cloak
clothes
collar
correctly
crowd
customer
daily
difference
discover
disease
distance
drowsy
each
eagerly
easy
enemy
enjoy
fairies
fasten
ferry
friend
glisten
Greece
grief
grocer
guard
hasten
heavy
idle
inches
insect
item
jacket
lives
losses
market
message
might
mosquitoes
multiplier
person
plow
preacher
princess
problem
product
proof
quotient
remainder
rustle
salmon
scale
scissors
scowl
screen
slippers
soften
spinal cord
stitch
strength
suburbs
suit
surface
thistle
thoughtful
trowel
unit
useful
victor
wagon
weight
whistle
witches
wonderful
worship
yourselves
zero

THIRTY-FIRST WEEK

151

"The barn, the trees, the brook, the birds,
The meadows with the lowing herds,

The woodbine on the cottage wall—
My heart still lingers with them all."

wood′ bine herd
still vil′ lage si′ lence mead′ ow

152

A dairy farm must have large herds of cattle.

cat′ tle dai′ ry
farm′ house calf an′ i mal veg′ e ta ble

153

The hungry horse stood by his manger, hoping to get some oats.

hun′ gry man′ ger
oats sta′ ble stall wood′ shed

154

squir′ rel pi′ geon
owl bea′ ver rab′ bit hawk

Write a paragraph about a visit to a farm or a dairy.

155. Review

Review Lessons 151–154.

THIRTY-SECOND WEEK

156

cel′ lar bu′ reau
clos′ et kitch′ en bed′ room fur′ ni ture

157

cur′ tain ceil′ ing

book′ case win′ dow floor at′ tic

158

li′ bra ry build′ ing

stair′ way door′ step chim′ ney lan′ tern

Write a list of words connected with a house.

159

The Washington monument is five hundred fifty-five feet high.

mon′ u ment foun′ tain

av′ e nue square col′ umn fa′ mous

Write a paragraph about any high monument that you have seen.

160. Review

Review Lessons 156–159.

THIRTY-THIRD WEEK

161

Standing trees are timber. After they have been cut, they are lumber.

tim′ ber lum′ ber

root limb twig trunk

162

From the forest, the logs float down stream to the sawmill.

float saw′ mill

raft pole mill′ er lum′ ber man

163

To cut a large quantity of lumber and yet preserve the forests, is a difficult problem.

quan′ ti ty pre serve′

pro tect′ de stroy′ e nough′ moun′ tain

164

ma chine′ car′ pen ter

knife ham′ mer mal′ let file

165. Review

Review Lessons 161–164.

THIRTY-FOURTH WEEK

166

"I remember, I remember
The fir trees dark and high;
I used to think their slender tops
Were close against the sky."

re mem′ ber slen′ der

close high′ er used a gainst′

167

The guide led us into the depths of the forest.

guide depth

guard deep thick′ et dark′ ness

168

The target at which he shot the arrow was fifty yards distant.

ar′ row tar′ get

shoot dis′ tance match flight

169

The victor in the shooting match was quick to seize the prize.

seize prize

cra′ zy la′ zy breeze size

170. Review

Review Lessons 166–169. Write the words in alphabetical order.

THIRTY-FIFTH WEEK

171

A pair of swallows made their nest in our chimney.

swal′ low pair

rob′ in crow spar′ row owl

172

The duck uses her webbed feet for paddles when she swims across the pond.

webbed pad′ dles

tur′ key swan pea′ cock par′ rot

173

Curious shells are found on the beach. They are treasures of the sea.

treas′ ures cu′ ri ous

oys′ ter snail clam star′ fish

174

sōfȧ	depth	ꬹsäl̸m	li′ bra ry
ĕxtrȧ	width	sūl̸t	re′ al ly
cŏmmȧ	strength	dāl̸rў	di′ a mond

Pronounce these words carefully.

Make a list of words that are hard for you to pronounce correctly.

175. Review

Review Lessons 171–174. Write the names of as many birds as you know.

THIRTY-SIXTH WEEK

176

London, the capital of England, is the largest city in the world.

Lon′ don larg′ est

Eng′ land Scot′ land Ire′ land Can′ a da

177

Chicago is the largest inland city in the United States.

Chi ca′ go U nit′ ed States

in′ land ship′ ping steam′ er trade

178

jour′ ney trav′ el er

New York rail′ road time′-table o′ clock

Write a short letter, using all the words of this lesson.

179

Wonderful machines are used on the prairies for harvesting wheat.

wheat prai′ rie

har′ vest crop au′ tumn ranch

180. Review

Review Lessons 176–179. Write the words and mark as many vowels as you can.

THIRTY-SEVENTH WEEK

181

Benjamin Franklin published in Philadelphia "Poor Richard's Almanac."

Ben′ ja min Frank′ lin

Rich′ ard Thom′ as Don′ ald Charles

182

"The worst wheel of the cart makes the most noise."

worst wheel

shaft har′ ness hub whip

183

Cease is the opposite of *continue.*

con tin′ ue cease

cause an noy′ ex cite′ ex cept′

184

hon′ est o bey′

true hap′ pi ness com mand′ par′ ents

Write sentences, using all the words of the lesson.

185. Review

Review Lessons 181–184. Write as many boys' names as you know how to spell correctly.

THIRTY-EIGHTH WEEK

186

Upon the Southern plantations large quantities of sugar cane are grown.

sug′ ar cane plan ta′ tion

south′ ern west′ ern east′ ern quan′ ti ty

187

The juice of the ripe sugar cane is boiled and then slowly cooled.

juice cooled

boil spoil noise choice

188

Molasses is a dark brown liquid which is drained from sugar.

mo las′ ses liq′ uid

slow′ ly pour drain gro′ cer y

189

Machines separate the sugar crystals from the molasses.

sep′ a rate crys′ tal

sweet sour bit′ ter sharp

Study carefully the vowels in *separate* so that you will always remember them.

190. Review

Review Lessons 186–189.

THIRTY-NINTH WEEK

191

"Oh, it is excellent
To have a giant's strength; but it is tyrannous
To use it like a giant."

ex′ cel lent ty′ rant

strength cru′ el un kind′ rough

192

Florence Nightingale was a nurse who helped to save the lives of hundreds of soldiers.

Flor′ ence Mar′ ga ret

Dor′ o thy El′ sie Ma′ bel Ag′ nes

193

dis hon′ est dis please′

dis o bey′ dis own′ dis con tin′ ue dis like′

194

"The mountain and the squirrel
Had a quarrel."

quar′ rel tum′ ble

fought ought seize sep′ a rate

195. Review

Review Lessons 191–194. Write a list of girls' names.

FORTIETH WEEK

196

Twilight means two lights. It is the beginning of the darkness which ends in night.

be gin′ ning twi′ light

col′ or gray dim′ ness mid′ night

197

In the early morning, it is sweet to breathe the fragrance of the flowers.

fra′ grance sweet′ ness

fra′ grant breathe ear′ ly dai′ ly

198

The pure scent of flowers is the sweetest perfume.

scent		pure	
vi′ o let	clo′ ver	lil′ y	pan′ sy

199

"Of all beasts he learned the language,
Learned their names and all their secrets,
How the beavers built their lodges,
Where the squirrels hid their acorns,
How the reindeer ran so swiftly,
Why the rabbit was so timid."

Make a list of the words in this stanza that are new to you.

200. Spelling-match Review

Review Lessons 50, 100, and 150.

all right	cattle	curtain	enough
answer	cease	daily	excellent
arrow	ceiling	dairy	except
attic	cellar	daughter	excite
beaver	Chicago	depth	family
beginning	chimney	destroy	forty-four
believe	circle	different	fountain
Benjamin	coming	dishonest	fragrance
boughs	comma	displease	friend
building	continue	divide	gnaw
bureau	cooled	division	guide
busily	creature	doorstep	hammer
Canada	crystal	drain	harness
carpenter	curious	easy	holy

honest
hungry
insect
Ireland
journey
juice
largest
library
liquid

London
lumber
Mabel
machine
mallet
manger
Margaret
meant
molasses
monument
mountain
obey

o'clock
paddle
parrot
peacock
pigeon
plantation
Potomac
prairie
present

preserve
prize
protect
pure
quantity
quarrel
question
quiet
really
receive
remember
sawmill

seize
sentence
separate
size
slender
sour
sparrow
squirrel
stable

stomach
straight
subtract
sugar cane
swallow
sweetness
target
thicket
though
thought
through
Thursday

timber
too much
traveler
treasure
trouble
truly
tumble
twig
twilight

tyrant
United States
useful
weather
Wednesday
wheat
wheel
whole
whose
woodbine
worst
writing

FIFTH YEAR

FIRST WEEK

1

ON THE VOWELS

We are little airy creatures,
All of different voice and features;
One of us in *glass* is set,
One of us you'll find in *jet*.
T'other you may see in *tin*,
And the fourth a *box* within.
If the fifth you should pursue,
It can never fly from *you*.

JONATHAN SWIFT

vow′ el fea′ ture pur sue′

crea′ ture voice dif′ fer ent glass

Study carefully the vowels in *pursue*.

2

Have you read Kipling's stories about the beasts that roam and prowl in the jungle?

roam jun′ gle el′ e phant

beast ti′ ger prowl growl

3

buf′ fa lo an′ te lope gi raffe′

deer moose bear squir′ rel

4

An athlete must be supple and active.

ath′ lete	sup′ ple	ac′ tive
ath let′ ic	jump	throw
		nim′ ble

5. Review

Review the words in Lessons 1–4.

SECOND WEEK

6

A word formed of two simple words is called a **compound word.** If it has been in general use a long time, its parts are joined like the syllables of a simple word; if not, a hyphen is placed between the two parts.

Make compound words of the following simple words; find out from the dictionary [1] which should have a hyphen. Ex.: Rainbow, snow-bound.

race	cloud	coat	pane
black	string	rain	berry
step	horse	window	shoe
wheel	sleeve	ladder	cart

7

a′ re a	meas′ ure		re view′
cen′ ter	square	cir′ cle	sur′ face

[1] In the dictionary, the hyphen in compound words is generally indicated by a mark heavier and longer than the hyphen used to show division into syllables.

8

dec′ i mal frac′ tion e′ qual
an′ swer quo′ tient a rith′ me tic ques′ tion

9

"White for purity, red for valor, blue for justice—the flag of our country, to be cherished by all our hearts, to be upheld by all our hands."

pu′ ri ty val′ or jus′ tice
cheer blue brave na′ tive

10. Review

Review the words of Lessons 6–9. Write them in columns, according to the number of syllables.

THIRD WEEK

11

wres′ tle hus′ tle bris′ tle
lis′ ten glis′ ten sof′ ten has′ ten

Copy these words and cross out the silent letters.

12

mis′ chief laugh′ ter rogue
trou′ ble trick joke mer′ ry

Write a short letter to a classmate, telling some amusing story or joke.

13

truth′ ful pa′ tient un self′ ish
po lite′ cru′ el dis hon′ est care′ less

Write these words in a column, and after each write a word of opposite meaning.

14

Troubles spring from idleness, and grievous toils from needless ease.—FRANKLIN

i′ dle ness ease need′ less
i′ dle toil task la′ bor

15. REVIEW

Review Lessons 11–14. Write the words in alphabetical order.

FOURTH WEEK

16

cash′ mere ging′ham cal′ i co
beau′ ti ful thread thim′ ble nee′ dle

17

wool′ en gar′ment em broid′ er
yoke suit stitch yarn

18

be numb′ con demn′ knight
dumb debt col′ umn knot

Mark the silent letters in these words.

19

When you are vague in your statements, I cannot comprehend you.

vague com pre hend′ state′ ment
dim doubt un der stand′ sen′ tence

20. Review

Review the words of Lessons 16–19. Write all the words of Lessons 11–19 that contain silent consonants.

FIFTH WEEK

21

handle	lobster	angel	feast
freckle	market	fellow	solo

We form the plurals of these words by adding *s*. Copy the list, and after each word write its plural form.

22

loss	witch	torch	hero
dish	patch	motto	echo
inch	sketch	heiress	negro

We add *es* to form the plurals of these words. Write the plural form of each word.

23

Pride costs more than hunger, thirst, and cold.—Jefferson

pride	van′ i ty		thirst
proud	vain	hun′ gry	chill′ y

24

ferry	salary	family	body
enemy	grocery	misery	gallery

Write the plurals of these words, changing *y* to *i* and adding *es;* thus: ferry, ferries.

25. Review

Review Lessons 21–24.

SIXTH WEEK

26

joy	essay	donkey	valley
alley	money	chimney	monkey

Notice that in these words the *y* is preceded by a vowel. Their plurals are formed by adding *s*. Write the plurals.

27

loaf	beef	knife	wife	wolf
shelf	wharf	thief	half	calf

The plurals of these words are formed by changing *f* or *fe* to *ves*. Write the plural after each word.

28

hoof	chief	gulf	fife
roof	grief	waif	belief

In these words, *s* is added to form the plural. Write their plurals.

29

Most words form their plural by adding *s* or *es*.

Some words ending in *f* or *fe* change those letters to *ves* to form the plural.

Words ending in *y* after a consonant change *y* to *i* and add *es* to form the plural.

Words ending in *y* after a vowel add *s* to form the plural.

Write three words to illustrate each of these rules.

30. Review

Review Lessons 26–29.

SEVENTH WEEK

31

e clipse′ vol ca′ no drain′ age
rain′ fall zone cli′ mate weath′ er

32

pla teau′ des′ ert ge og′ ra phy
coast con′ ti nent moun′ tain high′ land

33

Learn these plurals:

ox	oxen	mouse	mice
tooth	teeth	woman	women
goose	geese	sheep	sheep

34

flagstaff	flagstaffs	spoonful	spoonfuls
railway	railways	handful	handfuls
brakeman	brakemen	brother-in-law	brothers-in-law

State the different ways in which these words form their plurals.

35. Review

Review Lessons 31–34.

EIGHTH WEEK

36

Which profession would you prefer: that of lawyer, clergyman, or doctor?

pro fes′ sion law′ yer cler′ gy man
min′ is ter priest pul′ pit wor′ ship

37

tai′ lor	mil′ li ner		butch′ er
jan′ i tor	sail′ or	ac′ tor	car′ pen ter

Write in one column the words ending in *or* and in another column those ending in *er*.

38

mu si′ cian	choir		so pra′ no
so′ lo ist	or′ gan ist	drug′ gist	flo′ rist

Make a list of other occupations besides those named in Lessons 36–38.

39

cho′ rus	hymn		or′ ches tra
al′ to	bass	du et′	quar tet′

40. Review

Review Lessons 36–39.

NINTH WEEK

41

What is it to be a gentleman? It is to be honest, to be gentle, to be generous, to be brave, to be wise, and, possessing all these qualities, to exercise them in the most graceful outward manner.

Thackeray

qual′ i ty	out′ ward		in′ ward
grace′ ful	thank′ ful	man′ ner	please

42

gen′ er ous pos sess′ ex′ er cise
re ceive′ de ceive′ ceil′ ing weigh

Learn this rhyme, which will help you to spell correctly the words containing ei and ie.

I before *e*,
Except after *c*,
Or when sounded like *a*
As in *neighbor* and *weigh*.

There are a few words containing *ei* which are exceptions to this rule. When you find such a word, write it in your notebook.

43

We heard the farmer's boy shouting to the herd of cows.

The maid is churning the cream, and the butter will soon be made.

You will need help when you knead the bread.

Write these sentences from dictation. Also write sentences of your own, using the underlined words of this lesson.

44

in′ va lid ache rem′ e dy
pain′ ful med′ i cine dis ease′ nurse

45. Review

Review Lessons 41–44.

TENTH WEEK

46

chap′ ter vol′ ume se′ ries
be lieve′ grief niece shield

47

au′ thor ed′ i tor mag a zine′

writ′ er news′ pa per type print′ ing

48

Ten nickels may be used instead of a half-dollar.

dol′ lar nick′ el in stead′

col′ lar schol′ ar cel′ lar beg′ gar

49

Can you tell at sight whether 144 is divisible by 6?

wheth′ er di vis′ i ble prove

fourths for′ ti eths four-fifths two-fifteenths

50. Spelling-match Review

active	clergyman	equal	inward
alley	comprehend	exercise	janitor
antelope	condemn	feature	jungle
area	decimal	freckle	ladder
athlete	desert	gallery	loaves
author	divisible	geese	measure
beliefs	drainage	geography	milliner
benumb	druggist	gingham	mischief
brakemen	ease	giraffe	mottoes
buffalo	echoes	heroes	musician
calves	eclipse	hustle	needless
cashmere	elephant	hymn	orchestra
chorus	embroider	idleness	outward

patient	quality	sketches	valleys
plateau	quartet	soprano	valor
possess	review	spoonfuls	wharves
priest	rogue	supple	whether
profession	salary	tailor	woolen
purity	series	unselfish	wrestle
pursue	shelves	vague	yoke

ELEVENTH WEEK

51

When you write, be careful to choose the right word.
For a week after the fever left him, the patient was very weak
We must not waste the cloth when we cut out a shirt-waist.
Use the underlined words in sentences of your own.

52

cit′ i zen gov′ er nor can′ di date
e lect′ par′ ty state of′ fice

53

czar em′ per or pres′ i dent
em′ pire em′ press prince prin′ cess

Write sentences giving the titles of the rulers of several countries.

54

The king holds the scepter as an emblem of his power.

scep′ ter pow′ er em′ blem
rul′ er an′ ger ban′ ner whis′ per

55. Review

Review Lessons 51–54. Make a list of ten pairs of words that are pronounced alike but spelled differently.

TWELFTH WEEK

56

We should always be reverent during a religious service.

rev′ er ent rel i′ gious serv′ ice
Bi′ ble verse preach′ ing heav′ en

57

bless′ ing pray′ er ser′ mon
peace′ ful rest′ ful hap′ pi ness gen′ tle ness

58

se′ ri ous pre′ cious sa′ cred
dear ho′ ly ear′ nest hon′ es ty

59

Undertake not what you cannot perform, but be careful to keep your promise.—Washington

un der take′ per form′ per mit′
prom′ ise com plete′ con tin′ ue van′ i ty

60. Review

Review Lessons 56–59.

THIRTEENTH WEEK

61

Speech is human; silence is divine.—German Proverb

hu′ man di vine′ prov′ erb
speech greet kneel screen

62

breadth		length	height
wide	width	broad	nar′ row

Notice carefully the spelling of *height*. Be sure that you pronounce the final letters correctly.

63

lat′ i tude		lon′ gi tude	ho ri′ zon
cen′ ter	cen′ tral	ze′ nith	world

See how many words you can make out of the letters in *longitude*.

64

pūre	ūse	sŭch	crŭmb
cūbe	ūnit	tǿŭch	jŭngle
dūty	costūme	yǿŭng	jŭstice

In the words of the first two columns, the *u* is long, and is marked with the macron. It is pronounced as in *use*.

In the other words, the *u* is short, and is marked with the breve. It is pronounced as in *up*.

65. Review

Review Lessons 61–64. Write the words in alphabetical order.

FOURTEENTH WEEK.

66

A business man does not wish to employ a boy who is not careful and accurate.

em ploy′		busi′ ness	ac′ cu rate
em ploy′ er	de stroy′ er	en joy′ ment	roy′ al ty

67

Practice makes perfect.

prac′ tice	per′ fect		re peat′
cease	crea′ ture	ea′ ger	cheat

68

fac′ to ry	man u fac′ ture		ma chin′ er y
nois′ y	moist	re joice′	a void′

Write a list of ten words connected with some factory or store.

69

pûrse	pûrr	ûrn	fûrther
nûrse	ûrge	sûrf	sûrface
cûrse	ûrchin	cûrve	tûrkey

In these words, the letter *u* is marked with the **circumflex**.

70. Review

Review Lessons 66–69.

FIFTEENTH WEEK

71

Blinking embers, tell me true,
Where are those armies marching to,
And what the burning city is
That crumbles in your furnaces.

Stevenson

em′ ber	crum′ ble		fur′ nace
blaze	coal	heat	kin′ dle

Write as many words as you know that rhyme with *crumble*.

72

reg′ is ter ra′ di a tor el′ e va tor
at′ tic bu′ reau cur′ tain foun′ tain

73

In olden times, people used to imagine that ghosts haunted houses.

im ag′ ine ghost haunt
aunt laugh′ ter gaunt taunt

Find in the dictionary the meaning of any words in the lesson which you do not understand.

74

middle	maple	battle	paddle
candle	apple	cattle	tumble
handle	double	kettle	whistle

Study especially the last letters in these words.

75. Review

Review Lessons 71–74.

SIXTEENTH WEEK

76

powēr	ēarn	bakēr	wēre
chambēr	ēarth	lobstēr	vērse
coppēr	sēarch	embroidēr	lawyēr

The letter *e* in these words is pronounced as in *maker*. The mark over the *e* is called the tilde.

77

hand′ ker chief trou′ sers um brel′ la
clothes cloak mit′ ten o′ ver shoes

78

pat′ tern		seam	em′ er y
patch	shears	scis′ sors	waist

Write the plurals of the words in Lessons 77 and 78. In each case, state how the plural is formed.

79

chisel	label	camel	travel
towel	level	angel	shovel
barrel	mantel	bushel	trowel

Look up the word *mantel* in the dictionary.

80. Review

Review Lessons 76–79. Make a list of other things connected with sewing and clothing.

SEVENTEENTH WEEK

81

Corn, wheat, rye, oats, and barley are called cereals.

ce′ re al		sau′ sage	poul′ try
oat′ meal	flour	yeast	yolk

82

bis′ cuit		rai′ sin	sauce
dough	rough	bough	thought

Write the names of ten things that we eat, besides those given in Lessons 81 and 82.

83

ex-president	old-fashioned	to-morrow
air-tight	left-handed	piano-tuner
double-quick	labor-saving	scissors-grinder

84

jackknife	beforehand	somebody
lifeboat	downstairs	everything
pickpocket	headache	nevertheless

When you write compound words, consult the dictionary to learn whether the words contain a hyphen (like those in Lesson 83) or are written solid (like those in Lesson 84).

85. Review

Review Lessons 81–84.

EIGHTEENTH WEEK

86

No one is able to play the piano well until he has had a great deal of practice.

a′ble un til′ reg′ u lar

al though′ al′ most a mong′ too many

87

You will not succeed unless you make a strong effort.

suc ceed′ un less′ ef′ fort

suc cess′ re cess′ fear′ less friend′ less

88

The inventor sends to the patent office a model or drawing of his invention.

in ven′ tor pat′ ent mod′ el

in ven′ tion at ten′ tion dis cov′ er y re cov′ er y

89

Cab′ ot Ra′ leigh Ma gel′ lan

Co lum′ bus De So′ to Whit′ ney Ful′ ton

Tell something that each of these men did.

90. Review

Review Lessons 86–89.

NINETEENTH WEEK

91

Policemen direct the traffic on busy city streets.

di rect′ traf′ fic trol′ ley

po lice′ car′ riage sep′ a rate crowd′ ed

92

switch mo′ tor man sta′ tion

tick′ et fare pub′ lic sub′ urb

93

tel′ e phone tel′ e graph ca′ ble

de liv′ er mes′ sage er′ rand hur′ ry

Write sentences, using the words of the lesson.

94

voy′ age ves′ sel pas′ sen ger

At lan′ tic jour′ ney war′ ship na′ val

95. Review

Review Lessons 91–94.

TWENTIETH WEEK

96

āch/e	b/e/ight	bū′ reau	crăn′ bĕr rў
¢zär	rāi′ sin	läugh′ tēr	gē ŏg′ rå phў
choīr	bĭs′ cuít	crē/a′ ture	hănd′ kēr chĭ/ef

Pronounce these words carefully. Make sure that you understand all the markings.

97

sem′ i co lon punc′ tu ate quote

sub′ ject ob′ ject noun verb

98

Pronounce carefully and clearly every word you speak, if you wish to be understood.

pro nounce′ clear′ ly un der stood′

scour doubt jounce ground

99

The word *quite* means *wholly*.

quite whol′ ly en tire′ ly

drow′ sy tow′ er scowl frown

100. Spelling-match Review

able
anger
barrel
biscuit
breadth
business
cable
cereal
chisel
citizen
czar
divine
effort
elevator
emperor
entirely
fraction
friendless
furnace
generous
ghost
governor
haunt
honesty
horizon
invalid
invention
jackknife
latitude
length
longitude
Magellan
manufacture
model
passenger
pattern
perform
poultry
practice
prayer
precious
pronounce
proverb
punctuate
quite
radiator
Raleigh
recess
recovery
religious
repeat
sacred
sauce
sausage
scepter
scour
semicolon
serious
sermon
service
station
subject
succeed
switch
telegraph
telephone
thirst
ticket
traffic
trolley
trousers
umbrella
understood
unless
until
vessel
voyage
wholly
yeast
yolk

TWENTY-FIRST WEEK

101

Recollect that trifles make perfection, and that perfection is no trifle.—Michael Angelo

tri′ fle re col lect′ per fec′ tion

tick′ le pick′ le sick′ le tack′ le

102

speech	speak	spoke	spoken
frost	freeze	froze	frozen
choice	choose	chose	chosen

Write sentences showing that you know how to use correctly each word in the lesson.

103

fi′ nal ly cer′ tain ly ex treme′ ly

guard guide guilt guest

104

gloss′ y froth′ y diz′ zy

health′ y stur′ dy fog′ gy breez′ y

Name something which each of these adjectives describes.

105. Review

Review Lessons 101–104.

TWENTY-SECOND WEEK

106

How the midnight tempests howl!
With a dreary voice, like the dismal tune
Of wolves that bay at the desert moon.

T. B. Read

drear′ y dis′ mal vi′ o lent

howl′ ing storm′ y tem′ pest Feb′ ru a ry

107

bliz′ zard hur′ ri cane cy′ clone

de stroy′ dam′ age ru′ in wres′ tle

108

tem′ per a ture ve loc′ i ty tor na′ do

ir reg′ u lar un e′ ven stead′ y in stead′

109

Ant arc′ tic trop′ ic e qua′ tor

Arc′ tic ax′ is o′ cean is′ land

In pronouncing *Arctic* and *Antarctic*, be careful to sound the first *c*.

110. Review

Review Lessons 106–109. Write a list of twelve other words used in your geography lessons.

TWENTY-THIRD WEEK

111

cat′ er pil lar co coon′ crick′ et

moth but′ ter flies in′ sect bee′ tle

112

dan′ de li on ge ra′ ni um nas tur′ tium

weed tu′ lip cro′ cus as′ ter

113

Heat and moisture are necessary for the growth of all plants.

mois′ ture nec′ es sar y growth

prai′ rie val′ ley des′ ert pla teau′

114

Coal has been made from wood by the action of moisture and pressure during many centuries.

cen′ tu ry pres′ sure force
weight height sleigh eighth

115. Review

Review Lessons 111–114. Write as many names of flowers as you can spell correctly.

TWENTY-FOURTH WEEK

116

Scythes that swing in the grass and clover,
Something, still, they say as they pass;
What is the word that, over and over,
Sings the Scythe to the flowers and grass?

Andrew Lang

scythe maize win′ now
vil′ lage mow′ er grain au′ tumn

117

After plowing the ground, the farmer harrows it. When the crop grows, he cultivates, or loosens, the soil.

har′ row cul′ ti vate fer′ tile
fur′ row plow′ ing reap′ er wheat

118

cel′ er y rad′ ish let′ tuce
mel′ on cu′ cum ber po ta′ toes pump′ kin

119

rhu′ barb as par′ a gus cau′ li flow er

to ma′ to car′ rot beet cab′ bage

120. Review

Review Lessons 116–119. Write a list of other words connected with farming.

TWENTY-FIFTH WEEK

121

A dwarf sees farther than the giant, when he has the giant's shoulder to mount on.—Coleridge

dwarf far′ ther shoul′ der

near′ er clos′ er high′ er low′ er

122

fore′ head nos′ tril tem′ ple

eye′ brow pu′ pil throat tongue

123

an′ kle mus′ cle wrin′ kle

el′ bow joint wrist fin′ ger

124

prob′ a bly pos′ si bly u′ su al ly

read′ i ly heav′ i ly sim′ ply se vere′ ly

Write the words of the lesson in a column, and after each write the word from which it is formed; thus, probably, probable.

125. Review

Review Lessons 121–124. Write a list of words connected with physiology.

TWENTY-SIXTH WEEK

126

Ireland is called the Emerald Isle from its verdure.

em′ er ald ver′ dure isle

Ire′ land mead′ ow pleas′ ant fra′ grant

127

Sapphire, a beautiful azure stone, resembles the clear blue of the sky.

az′ ure re sem′ ble sim′ i lar

col′ ors scar′ let crim′ son pur′ ple

128

suit′ a ble ca′ pa ble re li′ a ble

en joy′ a ble val′ u a ble hon′ or a ble ex cus′ a ble

129

gay′ ly bus′ i ly care′ ful ly e′ qual ly

eas′ i ly stead′ i ly com plete′ ly mer′ ri ly

Write the adjectives from which these words are formed. State how each adverb is formed from the adjective.

130. Review

Review Lessons 126–129.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WEEK

131

The British advanced to Lexington to capture the supplies collected by the colonists.

Brit′ ish	col′ o nist		sup plies′
ad vance′	caught	peo′ ple	hoard

132

As a signal for Paul Revere, two lights were hung in a church belfry in Boston.

sig′ nal	bel′ fry		stee′ ple
a larm′	haste	sound	se′ cret

133

The patriots were aroused by Paul Revere, and were warned of the approach of the British troops.

pa′ tri ot	ap proach′		a rouse′
warn	at tack′	fought	won

134

his′ to ry	lib′ er ty		un′ ion
free′ dom	in jus′ tice	u nite′	strength

135. Review

Review Lessons 131–134. Write a list of words from your history lessons.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WEEK

136

cap′ tain colo′ nel gen′ er al
of′ fi cer of fi′ cial o bey′ or′ der

137

u′ ni form knap′ sack mus′ ket
ar′ mor sword bat′ tle bul′ let

138

for′ ti fy block ade′ cav′ al ry
ar′ my na′ vy sol′ dier sail′ or

Can you explain what a blockade is?

139

In ancient times, the captives of war were treated very cruelly.

an′ cient cap′ tive treat′ ed
cru′ el ly fierce′ ly cap′ ture in′ jure

140. Review

Review Lessons 136–139.

TWENTY-NINTH WEEK

141

Wholesale merchants deal in large quantities, while the retail men sell small quantities.

whole′ sale re′ tail prof′ it
quan′ ti ty qual′ i ty quar′ rel liq′ uid

What do you notice about the spelling of words containing *q*?

142

It is always best to ask a dealer for a receipt when you pay your bill.

re ceipt′ deal′ er pur′ chase

pay′ ment check cus′ tom er ac count′

143

It will cost you less to send your package by freight than by express.

freight ex press′ bag′ gage

ex change′ ex am′ ine ex claim′ ex cite′

144

debt′ or cred′ i tor sales′ man

ship′ ment pack′ age charge piece

145. Review

Review Lessons 141–144.

THIRTIETH WEEK

146

ĭsle′	rē ceĭpt′	hĭs′ tō rў	lĕt′ tuce
scўthe′	fŏre′ hĕad	prŏb′ a blў	colo′ nel
Ärc′ tĭc	căv′ ăl rў	ăs păr′ a gus	ān′ cient

Pronounce these words carefully. Remember which letters are silent and which are sounded.

In the dictionary you will find a few more marks that are used to indicate the sounds of letters in these words.

147

gram′ mar sin′ gu lar plu′ ral

per′ son al pro′ noun ad′ verb prop′ er

Be sure to remember the vowels in *grammar*.

Write sentences showing that you know the meaning of each word in this lesson.

148

Every proper noun begins with a capital letter.

cap′ i tal hy′ phen syl′ la ble

com′ ma pe′ ri od com′ pound ac′ cent

149

nimble	fleet	sturdy	hardy
serene	calm	rustic	rural
eager	ardent	timid	fearful

These pairs of words are similar in meaning. Such words are called **synonyms.** Copy them, indicating syllables and accents.

150. Spelling-match Review

Review Lessons 50 and 100.

accent	azure	caterpillar	colonel
advance	beggar	cauliflower	colonist
ankle	belfry	cavalry	compound
Antarctic	blizzard	celery	creditor
approach	blockade	century	cucumber
arouse	British	certainly	cultivate
asparagus	capable	choose	cyclone
axis	captain	cocoon	damage

dandelion	geranium	patriot	speech
debtor	grammar	perfection	steeple
dismal	growth	possibly	suitable
dizzy	guest	pressure	supplies
dreary	guilt	receipt	syllable
dwarf	hurricane	recollect	temperature
emerald	hyphen	reliable	tornado
equator	knapsack	resemble	trifle
extremely	liberty	retail	tropic
fertile	maize	ruin	uniform
finally	moisture	severely	union
forehead	muscle	shoulder	velocity
fortify	nasturtium	signal	verdure
freight	necessary	similar	violent
general	nostril	singular	wholesale

THIRTY-FIRST WEEK

151

"A little nonsense now and then
Is relished by the wisest men."

non′ sense hu′ mor ous ri dic′ u lous
hu′ mor rid′ i cule wis′ dom sense

152

busy	busier	busiest
juicy	juicier	juiciest
hoarse	hoarser	hoarsest
useful	more useful	most useful

Explain the meaning of the words in the second and third columns. Tell how these words are formed from the words in the first column.

153

Cowards die many times before their deaths;
The valiant never taste of death but once.

SHAKESPEARE

cow′ ard ice val′ iant death
taste cow′ ard he′ ro her′ o ism

154

If we accept the challenge, we must work hard not to be defeated.

ac cept′ chal′ lenge de feat′
ri′ val win′ ner ath let′ ic vic to′ ri ous

155. REVIEW

Review Lessons 151–154.

THIRTY-SECOND WEEK

156

Washington said, "The love of my country will be the ruling influence of my conduct."

in′ flu ence con′ duct ac′ tion
Wash′ ing ton com mand′ er lead′ er pa tri ot′ ic

157

The national capitol at Washington is one of the finest buildings in the United States.

cap′ i tol mu se′ um treas′ ur y
sen′ ate li′ bra ry mon′ u ment av′ e nue

158

Mis sou′ ri Co lum′ bi a Col o ra′ do
Po to′ mac O hi′ o Hud′ son Con nect′ i cut

Write the names of other rivers. Be careful to spell them correctly.

ter′ ri to ry ac quire′
A las′ ka Mich n′ sin Cal i for′ ni a

Write the names of ... you can spell correctly.

159. Review

Review Lessons 156–159.

THIRTY-THIRD WEEK

161

i′ ron met′ al
min′ er al min′ ing build′ ing

162

lo ca′ tion di rec′ tion e le va′ tion
motion foundation distance district

Separate into syllables the words in the second line of the lesson, and mark the accents.

163

A hermit usually leads a solitary life in a secluded spot.

her′ mit sol′ i ta ry se clu′ sion
se clud′ ed lone′ ly sin′ gle dou′ ble

164

anx′ ious de li′ cious stu′ di ous

pre′ cious re li′ gious va′ ri ous se′ ri ous

165. Review

Review Lessons 161–164. Write the words and mark the long and short vowels.

THIRTY-FOURTH WEEK

166

Whene'er a noble deed is wrought,
Whene'er is spoken a noble thought
Our hearts, in glad surprise,
To higher levels rise.

Longfellow

no′ ble wrought deed

thought lev′ el sur prise′ spo′ ken

167

I ought to act at once, but for aught I know, my plans may come to naught.

ought aught naught

du′ ty an′ y thing noth′ ing ze′ ro

Which words in the second line are related in meaning to the three underlined words in the sentence? Write as many other words as you know that are spelled with *aught*.

168

still	ex act′	giv′ er	er′ ror
lav′ ish	do′ nor	ac′ cu rate	sat′ is fied
con tent′ ed	mis take′	waste′ ful	si′ lent

Write the words of the first two columns, and opposite each word write its synonym from the last two columns.

169

myth	sym′ pa thy		mys′ ter y
ty′ rant	crys′ tal	sys′ tem	hy′ phen

170. Review

Review Lessons 166–169.

THIRTY-FIFTH WEEK

171

out′ line	top′ ic	com po si′ tion	
Eng′ lish	text′ book	les′ son	mean′ ing

172

cel′ er y	cen′ tu ry	ac′ id	cy′ clone
ex cept′	ice′ berg	i′ ci cle	cyl′ in der

Select for special study the words that seem hardest to spell.

Mark the *c's* in these words. Notice that *c* is generally soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

173

cactus	calico	comrade	cucumber
canary	copper	recollect	cultivate

Separate into syllables the words of this lesson, and mark the accents. Refer to the dictionary if you are uncertain. Mark the *c's*.

174

cham′ ber	ma chine′	ech′ o	or′ ches tra
butch′ er	chow′ der	choir	Chris′ tian

In *chamber*, ch is soft (marked ç̣h), and in *echo* it is hard (marked ȼh).

175. Review

Review Lessons 171–174.

THIRTY-SIXTH WEEK

176

Little minds are tamed and subdued by misfortune, but great minds rise above it.—Irving

mis for′ tune		sub due′	con′ quer
for′ tu nate	mind	cour′ age	pur sue′

177

hab′ it		be hav′ ior	no bil′ i ty
be gin′ ning	young	use′ ful ness	use′ less

178

I am monarch of all I survey,
My right there is none to dispute.

Cowper

mon′arch		sur vey′	dis pute′
nobody	anybody	upward	downward

179

arouse	somber	uncertain	understand
attack′	quest	gloomy	awaken
vague	comprehend	assail	search

From the third and fourth columns, select synonyms for the words in the first two columns.

180. Review

Review Lessons 176–179. Write the words in a column, and after each write the forms ending in *ed* and *ing*. Use the dictionary if you are not sure about the spelling.

THIRTY-SEVENTH WEEK

181

le′ gal vul′ gar ar′ gue

drag′ on goat gos′ sip guess

As you study the words of Lessons 181–183, notice whether *g* is hard or soft. Mark the *g* in each word.

182

gen′ u ine en′ gine gym na′ si um

man′ ger ges′ ture mar′ gin gyp′ sy

The letter *g* is generally soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

183

gi gan′ tic neg′ li gence gor′geous

giant neglect vegetable geography

Mark the syllables and accents.

184

co logne′ re sign′ reign

de sign′ sign as sign′ gnat

What do you notice about the *g's* in these words?

Look up the word *reign* in the dictionary. Learn its meaning and pronunciation.

185. Review

Review Lessons 181–184

THIRTY-EIGHTH WEEK

186

When idle, arrange things for better days.

If the farmer is diligent, the soil will not be lazy.

CHINESE PROVERBS

ar range′ dil′ i gent la′ zi ness

graz′ ing cra′ zy ze′ nith zig′ zag

187

de scrip′ tion in scrip′ tion dic ta′ tion

de scribe′ in scribe′ dic′ tate writ′ ten

Notice how the new words of the lesson are formed from those in the second line.

188

il lus′ trate hes′ i tate de vote′

pic′ ture ex am′ ple de lay′ lin′ ger

From the three new words of this lesson form words similar to the new words of Lesson 187.

189

quilt re quire′ ac quaint′

ques′ tion re quest′ quaint quar′ ter ly

190. REVIEW

Review Lessons 186–189. Write a list of ten words from your language lessons.

THIRTY-NINTH WEEK

191

Commerce and industry are the best mines of a nation.

WASHINGTON

com′ merce in′ dus try na′ tion
busi′ ness wealth source na′ tion al

192

a maze′ ment ex cite′ ment en ter tain′ ment
a dorn′ en joy′ ad vance′ re sent′

The first three words have what syllable in common?
Write the shorter words from which these words are made.
Now make longer words by adding a syllable to each word in the second line.

193

To avoid danger from the explosion of gas, electricity is used for lighting coal mines.

ex plo′ sion e lec tric′ i ty gas′ light
ex plode′ e lec′ tri cal dam′ age dan′ ger ous

194

ăl′ms	co lōg′nē	vĭc′to rў	grăm′ mar
chĭm′ ney	stū′ dĭ ŭs	văl′ u a ble	gŏv′ ēr nor
cŏm′ rădē	gĕn′ u ĭnē	nĕc′ ĕs sā rў	so prä′ nō

Pronounce these words carefully. Be sure that you sound all vowels and consonants correctly.

195. REVIEW

Review Lessons 191–194.

FORTIETH WEEK

196

And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.

WORDSWORTH

daf′ fo dil hon′ ey suck le car na′ tion

scent o′ dor fra′ grance per′ fume

197

If all the year were playing holidays,
To sport would be as tedious as to work.

SHAKESPEARE

te′ di ous tire′ some va ca′ tion

pleas′ ure mis′ chief frol′ ic mirth

198

Lost time is never found again.
Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all things easy.
The sleeping fox catches no poultry.

FRANKLIN

Learn these sayings in Lessons 198 and 199, and write them from memory. Study any words that are new to you.

199

He that riseth late must trot all day and shall scarce overtake his business at night.

Laziness travels so slowly that Poverty soon overtakes him.

FRANKLIN

200. Spelling-match Review

Review Lessons 50, 100, and 150.

acquaint	cologne	entertainment	Missouri
acquire	colonel	equally	model
almost	Columbia	error	monarch
although	commerce	excitement	museum
amazement	composition	explosion	mystery
ancient	comrade	February	myth
Antarctic	conquer	four-fifths	national
anxious	continent	genuine	naught
Arctic	cowardice	geography	neglect
argue	cylinder	gesture	negligence
arrange	daffodil	gigantic	nickel
athlete	delicious	gorgeous	niece
Atlantic	description	gymnasium	ocean
barrel	design	height	ought
beginning	devotion	heroism	patriotic
behavior	dictation	hesitation	people
believe	diligent	hoarsest	pleasant
biscuit	direction	humorous	potatoes
breadth	dispute	iceberg	president
busily	district	icicle	profit
business	divisible	illustrate	pursue
busy	ease	industry	raisin
canary	easily	influence	receipt
captain	electricity	island	receive
certainly	elevation	juicier	request
Christian	engine	lettuce	resign

review
rhubarb
ridiculous
sauce
scythe
seclusion
separate
series
shoulder
soldier
solitary
station
strength
studious
subdue
surprise
survey
syllable
sympathy
system
tedious
telephone
temperature
territory
thought
tiresome
tongue
too many
treasury
two-fifths
usually
vague
valiant
victorious
village
wasteful
whether
wholly
wrought
zero

RULES FOR SPELLING

1. Plurals:

Most nouns form their plural by adding *s* or *es*. When the plural has an extra syllable, *es* is usually added. As lad, lads; inch, inches.

Some nouns ending in *f* or *fe* change those letters to *ves* to form the plural. As knife, knives.

Nouns ending in *y* after a consonant change *y* to *i* and add *es* to form the plural. As family, families.

Nouns ending in *y* after a vowel add *s* to form the plural. As joy, joys. (For plurals, see I, 72, 73, 95–97; II, 192, 244.)

2. To denote possession:

Add the apostrophe and *s* (*'s*) to a singular noun. As boy, boy's.

To a plural noun ending in *s*, add the apostrophe (*'*). As boys'.

To a plural noun not ending in *s*, add the apostrophe and *s* (*'s*). As children's. (For possessives, see II, 140, 141.)

3. Silent *e* is usually retained before a suffix beginning with a consonant. As careless, severely. (I, 114, 115; II, 184.)

4. Silent *e* is usually dropped before a suffix beginning with a vowel. As come, coming; love, lovable. (I, 41, 46; II, 141, 169, 183.)

5. Words ending in *ce* and *ge* retain the *e* before a suffix beginning with *a* or *o*. As noticeable, courageous. (II, 168, 183.)

6. Final *y* after a consonant becomes *i* before a suffix that does not begin with *i*. As try, tried, trying. (I, 115, 120; II, 142, 169, 194.)

7. In monosyllables and words accented on the last syllable, a single consonant following a single vowel is doubled before a suffix beginning with a vowel. As run, running; occur, occurrence. (I, 40, 46; II, 141, 184, 189, 193.)

8. In the digraph *ie*, *i* usually precedes *e*, except after *c* or when sounded like ā. As believe, receive, neighbor. (I, 99; II, 143.)

9. When the first letter of a word is the same as the last letter of the prefix, both letters are usually kept. As misspell. (II, 159, 178.)

10. When the last letter of a word is the same as the first letter of the suffix, both letters are usually kept. As suddenness. (II, 187.)

SIXTH YEAR

FIRST WEEK

1

Five great professions have hitherto existed in every civilized nation. The soldier's profession is to defend it; the pastor's to teach it; the physician's to keep it in health; the lawyer's to enforce justice in it; the merchant's to provide for it. And the duty of all these men is, on due occasion, to die for it.—Ruskin

hith er to′ civ′ i lize oc ca′ sion
pro fes′ sion due pas′ tor law′ yer

2

phy si′ cian pro vide′ pro vi′ sion
jus′ tice ex ist′ de fend′ en force′

From dictation, write the quotation from Ruskin in Lesson 1.

3

pos ses′ sion col li′sion ex cur′ sion
di vi′ sion pen′ sion mis′ sion pas′ sion

What similarity do you find in the words of Lessons 3 and 4?

4

ex ten′ sion ex pan′ sion ses′ sion
se clu′ sion per mis′ sion ex plo′ sion ex plode′

5. Review

Review Lessons 1–4. Write in a column the words ending in *sion*.

SECOND WEEK

6

Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability.—Bacon

or′ na ment a bil′ i ty skill′ ful
a′ ble stu′ di ous known pu′ pil

Talk over in class the meaning of the sentence in to-day's lesson.

7

gla′ cier gey′ ser cat′ a ract
strait pla teau′ source ge og′ ra phy

8

pen in′ su la hem′ i sphere Aus tra′ li a
Ant arc′ tic Eu′ rope A′ si a Af′ ri ca

What does *hemi* mean?

9

Flor′ i da Mis sis sip′ pi Del′ a ware Mas sa chu′ setts
Wy o′ ming Lou i si an′ a Il li nois′ Penn syl va′ ni a

In writing the names of states in your geography lessons, which have you found hardest to spell?

10. Review

Review Lessons 6–9.

THIRD WEEK

11

The better part of valor is discretion.—Shakespeare

dis cre′ tion cau′ tion pru′ dence
val′ or bold′ ness cour′ age care′ ful

12

grat′ i tude faith′ ful de vo′ tion
serv′ ice serv′ ant re li′ a ble at tached′

Write sentences, using the words in this lesson.

13

ex cla ma′ tion ex pla na′ tion cel e bra′ tion
ex claim′ ex plain′ at ten′ tion hes i ta′ tion

14

sen sa′ tion dec la ra′ tion im ag i na′ tion
plan ta′ tion an nex a′ tion de scrip′ tion va ca′ tion

Make a list of five words ending in *tion*, besides the words in this week's lessons.

15. Review

Review Lessons 11–14.

FOURTH WEEK

16

When watches were first made, they were comparatively large and —— the hours like clocks. After the striking mechanism was ——, they were reduced in —— and were —— ornamental —— than ——. They were set in the heads of canes, in ——, and in —— rings.

rath′ er size a ban′ doned fin′ ger
struck use′ ful con sid′ ered brace′ lets

Which words in this list do you need to study hardest?

Copy the paragraph about watches, filling in the blanks with words from the spelling list.

17

mech′ a nism com par′ a tive ly re duced′
screw ma chin′ er y en′ gine en gi neer′

18

yacht cruise buoy
wharf cap′tain sail′ or ves′ sel

19

ca noe′ schoon′ er an′ chor
voy′ age stern steer wheel

20. Review

Review Lessons 16–19. Write the words in alphabetical order.

FIFTH WEEK

21

Watches and clocks had —— only one hand, which —— the hour. —— and second hands were —— later. Devices have been —— to counteract the effect of —— on the mechanism of timepieces, so that they run —— in all kinds of ——.

in′ di cat ed u′ ni form ly add′ ed min′ ute
in tro duced′ o rig′ i nal ly weath′ er tem′ per a ture

Fill the blanks with words from the spelling list. Study especially the words in the first two columns. What is the meaning of *uniformly?*

22

de vice′ ef fect′ coun ter act′
di′ al pen′ du lum main′ spring fig′ ures

Effect, as a noun, means the result produced by some cause. Explain the meaning of *effect* in the sentence of Lesson 21.

23

mack′ er el had′ dock sar dine′

pick′ er el shad her′ ring salm′ on

24

al′ li ga tor croc′ o dile wal′ rus

cor′ al sponge sea′ weed oys′ ter

25. Review

Review Lessons 21–24. Write the words in columns according to the number of syllables.

SIXTH WEEK

26

Life is not so short but that there is always time for courtesy.
Emerson

cour′ te sy hon′ or sin cer′ i ty

gen′ u ine cour′ te ous re spect′ ful be hav′ ior

27

One example is worth a thousand arguments.—Gladstone

ar′ gu ment dis cus′ sion de ci′ sion

de bate′ dis pute′ pat′ tern mod′ el

28

oversight breakfast downcast waterfowl

doughnut shipwreck schoolmate drawbridge

Separate each of these compound words into its parts. Tell what the compound means.

29

spic′ y	fuss′ y	ha′ zy
fan′ cy	flim′ sy	co′ zy
sau′ cy	gloss′ y	diz′ zy
juic′ y	drow′ sy	breez′ y

In these words, mark the long and short vowels with the macron or the breve.

30. Review

Review Lessons 26–29.

SEVENTH WEEK

31

shep′ herd		ter′ ri er	span′ iel
guard	growl	hound	col′ lie

32

ken′ nel		mas′ tiff	prey
guide	scent	search	beast

Write a sentence showing the meaning of *prey*.

33

seal	raccoon	zebra	giraffe
tiger	leopard	camel	antelope
lynx	beaver	lioness	elephant

Write these words, separating them into syllables.

34

skel′ e ton		knuck′ le	ten′ don
skull	an′ kle	shoul′ der	fore′ arm

35. Review

Review Lessons 31–34. Write the plural form of each noun in these lessons.

EIGHTH WEEK

36

Character gives splendor to youth and awe to wrinkled skin and gray hairs.—EMERSON

char′ ac ter splen′ dor gran′ deur
awe rev′ er ence wrin′ kled no bil′ i ty

37

base, mean; a foundation. plane, a flat surface.
bass, a part in music. plain, level ground; clear.

gate, a kind of door. pane, a plate of glass.
gait, manner of walking. pain, an ache.

hale, healthy. fare, price of passage.
hail, frozen rain; to salute. fair, clear; light in color.

Use each of these words in a sentence that shows the meaning of the word.

Words that are pronounced alike, but are different in meaning are called **homonyms.**

38

ten′ nis cro quet′ um′ pire
court mal′ let han′ dle base′ ball

39

bil′ liards dom′ i noes back gam′ mon
check′ ers whist chess au′ thors

40. REVIEW

Review Lessons 36–39. Write a list of your favorite games.

NINTH WEEK

41

Ah!—on Thanksgiving Day, when from East and from West,
From North and from South come the pilgrim and guest,
When the gray-haired New Englander sees round his board
The old broken links of affection restored,
What moistens the lip and what brightens the eye?
What calls back the past, like the rich pumpkin pie?

WHITTIER

Study the underlined words. Make a list of other words in this stanza that you need to study. Write the stanza from dictation.

42

re un'ion	rel' a tives		in vi ta' tion
cous' in	daugh' ter	niece	neph' ew

Write a letter about Thanksgiving Day, using all the words of the lesson.

43

fertile	weary	manners	jewel
precious	tedious	student	soil
earnest	charming	journey	traveler

Write sentences, combining correctly an adjective from the first two columns with a noun from the last two.

44

Singular	*Possessive Sing.*	*Plural*	*Possessive Pl.*
girl	girl's	girls	girls'
lady	lady's	ladies	ladies'
woman	woman's	women	women's

To denote possession:

Add the apostrophe and *s* (*'s*) to a singular noun; as girl's.

To a plural noun ending in *s*, add the apostrophe (*'*); as girls'.

To a plural noun not ending in *s*, add the apostrophe and *s* (*'s*); as women's.

Write the possessive singular and plural of *child, boy, scholar, baby.* Explain how the possessive plural is formed in each case.

45. Review

Review Lessons 41–44.

TENTH WEEK

46

Silent *e* is dropped when it precedes the endings *-ed* and *-ing;* as bake, baked, baking.

In words of one syllable, and words accented on the last syllable, a single consonant after a single vowel is doubled before *-ed* and *-ing;* as drop, dropped, dropping.

Write the *-ing* form of the following verbs. Also the past tense.

Come, hope, lose, raise, change, drive, dare, breathe.

Hop, trip, begin, trim, forget, slip, wrap, get.

47

sweet as honey	busy as a bee
strong as an ox	true as steel
swift as thought	firm as a rock
clear as crystal	sharp as a razor

Spell all these words. Write a few similar phrases that you have heard.

48

your	its	we're	who's	there
you're	it's	were	whose	their

What does the apostrophe signify in these words?

Write sentences, using each word in the lesson.

49

Y after a consonant becomes *i* before an ending that does not begin with *i;* as try, tried, trying.

Add *-ing* and *-ed* to the following verbs:

Reply, carry, study, vary, deny, empty, bury, hurry.

Words ending in *ie* drop the *e* and change *i* to *y* before *-ing.*

die	died	dying	tie	tied	tying
hie	hied	hying	lie	lay	lying

Study these words:

hoe	hoed	hoeing	dye	dyed	dyeing
shoe	shod	shoeing	singe	singed	singeing

Why is the *e* retained in *dyeing* and *singeing?*

50. Spelling-match Review

abandoned	beginning	civilize	declaration
ability	breathing	collision	device
affection	buried	comparatively	devotion
alligator	canoe	considered	discretion
anchor	cataract	courtesy	dominoes
argument	caution	croquet	effect
awe	character	decision	exclaim

exclamation	indicated	Pennsylvania	sincerity
excursion	knuckle	pension	singeing
expansion	leopard	physician	skeleton
explanation	lynx	possession	skillful
faithful	mackerel	provision	spaniel
forgetting	Massachusetts	pupil	steel
geyser	mechanism	reunion	terrier
glacier	Mississippi	saucy	umpire
grandeur	occasion	schooner	uniformly
hemisphere	originally	sensation	waterfowl
hoeing	pastor	session	weary
hurried	pendulum	shepherd	yacht
imagination	peninsula	shipwreck	zebra

ELEVENTH WEEK

51

That haughty man does not deign to notice me.
If he says I am a coward, he maligns me.
Animals often feign death to avoid capture.

deign	ma lign′	feign
as sign′	re sign′	de sign′ sign′ ing

52

neigh′ bor	for′ eign	sov′ er eign
skein	weigh	sleigh neigh

Remember that *i* usually precedes *e* except after *c* or when sounded like *ā*.

53

gnarled	gnat	gnawing	knob
gnashed	gnome	cologne	knight

Find in the dictionary the meaning of any of these words which you do not know. Write six other words beginning with *kn*.

54

stitch	to-day	true	saves
honesty	dare	perfect	waste
practice	haste	policy	to-morrow

Combine each word in the first two columns with one in the last two columns to make a familiar saying.

55. Review

Review Lessons 51–54.

Study the alphabetical arrangement of the words in Lesson 50. Explain the order of the six words beginning with *d*. Then write the words of Lesson 54 in exact alphabetical order.

TWELFTH WEEK

56

brake, a device for stopping a wheel.
break, to shatter.

peel, to strip off the skin.
peal, a loud sound.

stake, a post.
steak, a slice of meat.

rap, to knock.
wrap, to cover.

peer, an equal; to look attentively.
pier, a wharf or structure built over the water.

pore, a tiny opening in the skin.
pour, to cause to flow.

Write sentences showing the correct use of each of these words.

57

re ceive′	con ceive′	heir	seize
per ceive′	ceil′ ing	freight	nei′ ther
de ceive′	re ceipt′	rein′ deer	height

Add *-ing* to each verb in this list.

58

en deav′ or o blige′ dis ap point′

a fraid′ pleas′ ure for got′ ten suc ceed′

Write sentences, using the words of this lesson.

59

because	unless	indeed	almost
between	until	seldom	during
beneath	all right	besides	against

60. Review

Review Lessons 56–59.

THIRTEENTH WEEK

61

lunch′ eon des sert′ men′ u

bis′ cuit ce′ re al sal′ ad rai′ sin

62

om′ e let on′ ion sir′ up

nut′ meg stew gra′ vy yeast

Write a list of words that rhyme with *stew*.

63

cush′ ion bed′ stead mir′ ror

pic′ ture blan′ ket lin′ en wool′ en

64

but′ ler	coach′ man	liv′ er y	stee′ ple
wait′ er	wait′ ress	cas′ tle	vil′ lage
gar′ den er	seam′ stress	pal′ ace	cot′ tage

Write the possessive forms, both singular and plural, of the words in the first two columns.

65. Review

Review Lessons 61–64.

FOURTEENTH WEEK

66

I have always thought of Christmas as a good time; a kind, forgiving, charitable, pleasant time.—Dickens

char′ i ta ble		fa′ vor ite	an′ nu al
char′ i ty	gen′ er ous	for giv′ ing	ex′ cel lent

Which is your favorite holiday? Write a paragraph about it.

67

tran′ sient	tem′ po ra ry		pre lim′ i na ry
pres′ ent	fu′ ture	fi′ nal	pause

68

per′ ma nent	per pet′ u al		u ni ver′ sal
per haps′	pur sue′	per form′	pur′ chase

69

grieve	fierce	piece	brief
be lieve′	pierce	se′ ries	field
re lieve′	hand′ ker chief	priest	yield

Write these words in exact alphabetical order.

70. Review

Review Lessons 66–69.

FIFTEENTH WEEK

71

meat, food.
meet, to come together.
mete, to measure.

rain, water from clouds.
rein, part of a harness.
reign, to rule.

vain, proud, conceited.
vein, a blood vessel.
vane, indicator of the wind.

main, chief.
mane, hair on a horse's neck.
Maine, the New England state.

Use each of these words in a sentence.

72

dis guise′ fa tigue′ league
con ceal′ feign wea′ ri ness un′ ion

Use in sentences the three new words of the lesson.

73

ex pe di′ tion ex plo ra′ tion ad ven′ ture
dis cov′ er er coun′ tries dis′ tance dan′ ger ous

Write a paragraph about the discovery of the North or the South Pole, or some other exploration.

74

pi o neer′ em′ i grate mas′ sa cre
set′ tle ment de stroyed′ at tacked′ en′ e mies

Write sentences relating to early American history, using the words of the lesson.

75. Review

Review Lessons 71–74.

SIXTEENTH WEEK

76

Let your heart feel for the afflictions and distresses of every one.

WASHINGTON

af flic′ tion dis tress′ dis as′ ter
un luck′ y mis for′ tune suc cess′ ful mourn

77

toward aloud forever whether
afterward apiece since together
doubtless one's self nearly nevertheless

78

syc′ a more pop′ lar hick′ o ry
birch ce′ dar spruce hem′ lock

79

dūe ma līg̣n′ drowned yacht
stū′ dent fŏr′ g̣ĭg̣n ăth lĕt′ ĭc y̆hōl′ lў
grăt′ ĭ tūde sŏv′ ēr g̣ĭg̣n Ĭ tăl′ ian g̣e/ȳ′ sēr

Practice the pronunciation of these words. In the first column, the letter *u* is sounded as in *use*.

80. REVIEW

Review Lessons 76–79.

SEVENTEENTH WEEK

81

Announced by all the trumpets of the sky,
Arrives the snow, and, driving o'er the fields,
Seems nowhere to alight. EMERSON

an nounce′ ar ri′ val trump′ et er
a rouse′ ap proach′ bliz′ zard i′ ci cle

82

light′ ning thun′ der storm whirl′ wind
squall cy′ clone hur′ ri cane e lec′ tric

What do you need to remember especially about the spelling of *lightning?*

83

at′ mos phere ther mom′ e ter ba rom′ e ter
sea′ son tem′ per a ture pres′ sure col′ umn

84

thistle	shamrock	national	emblem
recite	promptly	distinctly	slowly
Indians	buffalo	western	prairie

Use in a sentence the four words in each line across the page.

85. Review

Review Lessons 81–84.

EIGHTEENTH WEEK

86

His best companions, innocence and health,
And his best riches, ignorance of wealth.

Goldsmith

com pan′ ion in′ no cence ig′ no rance
pru′ dence fra′ grance dif′ fer ence ref′ er ence

87

Want of care does us more damage than want of knowledge.

Franklin

knowl′ edge in tel′ li gence e con′ o my
heed′ less care′ less ness waste′ ful dam′ age

88

The extensive view from the summit repaid us for the hard ascent of the mountain.

ex ten′ sive view as cent′

sum′ mit as cend′ de scent′ scen′ er y

89

To *assent* to a statement is to agree that it is true.

as sent′ a gree′ ad mit′

con sent′ per mit′ de ny′ re fuse′

90. Review

Review Lessons 86–89. Write the words in alphabetical order.

NINETEENTH WEEK

91

In character, in manners, in style, in all things, the supreme excellence is simplicity.—Longfellow

su preme′ sim plic′ i ty dig′ ni ty

style ex′ cel lence qual′ i ty sin cere′

92

B. C., before Christ. etc., and so forth.
P. O., post office. i.e., that is.
N. B., take notice. e.g., for example.
A. D., in the year of our Lord. viz., namely.

All but the first two of these abbreviations stand for Latin words. For instance, N. B. stands for *nota bene*, meaning *note well*

What do the following abbreviations stand for: M. D., C. O. D., P. S., U. S. A., A. M., P. M.?

93

nom′ i nate il lu′ mi nate an tic′ i pate
in struct′ ad mire′ an nex′ dic′ tate

Form nouns by adding a syllable to each word of the lesson. Use in sentences four of the words that you have made.

94

as sis′ tance ac quaint′ ance al low′ ance
griev′ance ac cept′ance an noy′ance re pent′ance

Write the verbs from which each noun of the lesson is formed.

95. Review

Review Lessons 91–94.

TWENTIETH WEEK

96

Phidias,[1] who was born in Greece about 500 B. C., was one of the greatest sculptors of all time.

sculp′ tor ar′ chi tect gen′ius
sculp′ ture build′ er skill′ ful mas′ ter piece

[1] Pronunciation: Phĭd′ ĭ as.

97

ob lique′ ob tuse′ di am′ e ter
a cute′ tri′ an gle rec′ tan gle sphere

98

hor i zon′ tal per pen dic′ u lar ver′ ti cal
draw′ ing meas′ ure spi′ ral sep′ a rate

Make drawings to show that you understand the new words in Lessons 97 and 98

99

lo co mo′ tive		tun′ nel	junc′ tion
switch	el′ e vat ed	ex press′	pas′ sen ger

100. Spelling-match Review

Review Lesson 50.

acquaintance	dignity	intelligence	poplar
adventure	disappoint	junction	preliminary
announce	disguise	knowledge	promptly
anticipation	distinctly	league	receipt
architect	doubtless	lightning	reindeer
assistance	endeavor	linen	relieve
atmosphere	excellence	locomotive	repentance
beneath	expedition	luncheon	sculpture
blanket	extensive	massacre	seldom
brief	fatigue	mirror	simplicity
charitable	favorite	nomination	sirup
collision	final	oblige	skein
companion	foreign	oblique	sovereign
conceal	gardener	pause	summit
conceive	genius	perceive	supreme
consent	gnarled	perform	thermometer
cushion	gnashed	permission	toward
deign	grievance	perpendicular	transient
design	heedless	perpetual	universal
dessert	ignorance	pierce	vertical
diameter	indeed	pioneer	view
difference	instruction	policy	waitress

TWENTY-FIRST WEEK

101

The busy click of machinery, the merry ring of the anvil, the lowing of peaceful herds, and the song of the harvest home, are sweeter music than pæans of departed glory, or songs of triumph in war.—WHIPPLE

Study the words in this sentence so that you can write it from dictation. What is the meaning of *pæan?*

Two letters combined to express a single sound, as *ae* in *pæan* or *ea* in *head*, are called a **digraph.**

102

till′ ing	fur′ row	drain′ age	prun′ ing
plow′ ing	stub′ ble	mois′ ture	graft′ ing

103

tas′ sel pol′ len pet′ al

shrub blight an′ nu al trans plant′

Write a list of words that rhyme with *blight.*

104

Plants which store their own food supply

in roots: radish, turnip. in bulbs: onion, daffodil.
in stems: cabbage, potato. in fruit: tomato, squash.
in seeds: lentil, lima bean.

Spell all the words in the lesson.

105. REVIEW

Review Lessons 101–104. Write a list of verbs connected with farming.

TWENTY-SECOND WEEK

106

Young mosquitoes may be killed by pouring kerosene on pools of stagnant water.

ker′ o sene naph′ tha gas′ o line
mos qui′ to bee′ tle cat′ er pil lar hor′ net

107

Cleanliness is the most important aid to sanitary conditions in dairies.

clean′ li ness san′ i ta ry im por′ tance
dai′ ry aid nec′ es sa ry health′ ful

108

cheese	whey	filter	scalded
churn	sour	separator	boiled
bottle	impure	skimmed milk	strained

109

nigh	else	odd	edge	urge
sigh	exit	even	mere	coax

Use *nigh* and *mere* in sentences.

110. Review

Review Lessons 106–109.

TWENTY-THIRD WEEK

111

"A torn jacket is soon mended; but hard words bruise the heart of a child."

bruise nui′ sance pur suit′
juice cruis′ er suit′ a ble suit′ ed

112

duke	duch′ ess	mar′ quis	mar′ chion ess
czar	cza ri′ na	earl	count′ ess
sul′ tan	sul ta′ na	vis′ count	vis′ count ess

What consonant is silent in *viscount?*

113

Span′ iard	Por′ tu guese		E gyp′ tian
Span′ ish	Rus′ sian	I tal′ ian	Ca na′ di an

Be sure that you remember where the *i* comes in *Spaniard.*

Write the name of the country with which each of these words is connected.

114

Seine	Plym′ outh	Ja mai′ ca	Cau′ ca sus
Brus′ sels	Ches′ a peake	No′ va Sco′ ti a	Ed′ in burgh

Tell what each of these is and where it is located

115. Review

Review Lessons 111–114.

TWENTY-FOURTH WEEK

116

Our suite at the hotel consisted of three connected rooms. The principal attraction was the bay window, which gave a fine view of the mountains.

suite	prin′ ci pal		at trac′ tion
ho tel′	con nect′	con sist′	con fess′

117

The Executive Mansion, where the President lives at the capital, is called the White House.

man′ sion	ca the′ dral		hos′ pi tal
pres′ i dent	mu se′ um	li′ bra ry	treas′ ur y

118

bou′ le vard res′ er voir ped′ es tal

foun′ tain mon′ u ment av′ e nue car′ riage

Mark the vowels in these words. The table on page 256 and the dictionary will help you.

119

ce ment′ as′ phalt pave′ ment

built traf′ fic trol′ ley sig′ nal

120. Review

Review Lessons 116–119.

TWENTY-FIFTH WEEK

121

strait, a narrow passage.
straight, direct.

course, way, route.
coarse, rough.

principal, most important.
principle, a general or settled truth.

capitol, building.
capital, chief town.

currant, a berry.
current, flowing water.

sweet, the flavor of sugar.
suite, several connected rooms.

Use each word in a sentence.

State other meanings of *capital* and *principal* besides those given in the definitions above.

122

tor′ rid frig′ id bound′ a ry

trop′ ic tem′ per ate arc′ tic e qua′ tor

123

chan′ nel prom′ on to ry o a′ sis
is′ land pen in′ su la des′ ert ar′ id

State the meaning of each word in the lesson.

124

Pan a ma′ route isth′ mus
com′ merce in′ dus try jour′ ney Pa cif′ ic

Write sentences about the Panama Canal, using words from the lesson.

125. Review

Review Lessons 121–124. Write a list of ten words from your last geography lessons.

TWENTY-SIXTH WEEK

126

Set a high price on your leisure moments. They are sands of precious gold. Properly expended, they will procure for you a stock of great thoughts.—Wise

lei′ sure ex pend′ pro cure′
thought i de′ a prop′ er ly quan′ ti ty

Write a list of words containing *-ought.*

127

A **prefix** is a syllable placed at the beginning of a word to change its meaning.

The prefix *dis-* means *not,* when prefixed to a word.

dis trust dis order dis satisfied dis tasteful
dis honor dis respectful dis courteous dis continue

128

The syllable *un-* means *not* when prefixed to a word.

un able	un important	un pleasant	un feigned
un equal	un faithful	un reliable	un usual

129

mĕm′ o̊ ry	mär′ quĭs	dĕs sērt′	mĕn′ ů
pēr hăps′	vīs′ count	cush′ ion	on′ ion
hĕr′ o̊ ĭn	cŭp′ board	sēam′ strĕss	sĭr′ up′

Pronounce these words carefully. The letter *o* in *memory* is sounded as in *obey* (marked o̊). In *menu*, the *u* is sounded as in *unite* (marked ů).

Consult the dictionary for the pronunciation of *marquis* and *cupboard*.

Review Lesson 79.

130. Review.

Review Lessons 126–129

TWENTY-SEVENTH WEEK

131

ad dress′	res′ i dence	en′ ve lope	
post office	letter carrier	delivery	telegram

Post office and *letter carrier* are each written as two separate words.

132

sal u ta′ tion	con clu′ sion	sig′ na ture	
head′ ing	greet′ ing	re spect′ ful ly	busi′ ness

Write a letter, telling about some holiday that you have enjoyed.

133

mu′ ci lage e ras′ er sta′ tion er y
blot′ ter paper weight ream quire

Paper weight is written as two words.

134

dic′ tion a ry lan′ guage con′ so nant
com po si′ tion syl′ la ble mis spell′ vow′ el

Write a few sentences telling how you have found the dictionary useful.

135. Review

Review Lessons 131–134.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WEEK

136

a′ vi a tor a′ er o plane as cen′ sion
air′ ship bal loon′ float soar

137

au to mo′ bile chauf feur′ mo′ tor
steer′ ing speed′ ing muf′ fler mo′ tion

138

The prefix *mis-* has the meaning of *wrong.*

mis pronounce mis step mis sent mis behave
mis understand mis inform mis lead mis conduct

139

The prefix *im-* or *in-* often has the meaning of *not.*

in distinct im prudent im polite in accurate
in sincere im movable im personal in separable

140. Review

Review Lessons 136–139.

TWENTY-NINTH WEEK

141

rev o lu′tion in de pend′ence con sti tu′tion

his tor′ ic con ven′ tion trea′ ty peace′ ful

142

Mont calm′ La fa yette′ Bur goyne′

Con′ cord Sar a to′ ga York′ town Que bec′

Tell of some historic event connected with each of these names.

143

re peal′ op pres′ sion re sist′ ance

dec la ra′ tion re volt′ re fuse′ re strain′

144

largely	namely	readily	heavily
entirely	purely	keenly	originally
extremely	really	cruelly	carefully

145. Review

Review Lessons 141–145. Write a list of ten words from your last history lessons.

THIRTIETH WEEK

146

in′ te ger fac′ tor min′ u end

nine′ ti eth twelfth dec′ i mal com′ pound

147

per cent′ age		par′ al lel	al′ ti tude
cir′ cle	sol′ id	vol′ ume	meas′ ure ment

148

sol′ emn	cau′ tious	pru′ dent	might′ y
pow′ er ful	bash′ ful	se′ ri ous	dif′ fi dent

Find in the last two columns a synonym of each word in the first two columns.

149

honest	possible	active	employed
proper	intelligent	approve	attention

To which of these words would you prefix *im-* or *in-*; to which *dis-*; to which *un-*?

150. Spelling-match Review

Review Lesson 100.

aeroplane	chauffeur	else	kerosene
altitude	Chesapeake	envelope	language
annual	cleanliness	filter	leisure
anvil	coax	frigid	mansion
ascension	conclusion	gasoline	minuend
asphalt	consist	hospital	misspell
automobile	consonant	importance	misunderstand
aviator	constitution	imprudent	motor
boulevard	convention	independence	mucilage
boundary	dictionary	inseparable	muscle
bruise	diffident	integer	naphtha
cathedral	discontinue	isthmus	nuisance
channel	dissatisfied	keenly	oasis

oppression	quantity	sanitary	syllable
parallel	repeal	Seine	tassel
pavement	reservoir	separator	torrid
pedestal	residence	serious	triumph
percentage	resistance	sigh	unemployed
Plymouth	restrain	signature	unintelligent
Portuguese	revolution	solemn	unusual
promontory	route	Spaniard	viscountess
pursuit	salutation	stationery	whey

THIRTY-FIRST WEEK

151

tap′ es try	mat′ tress		laun′ dry
scis′ sors	cur′ tain	bu′ reau	fur′ nace

152

pi az′ za	ve ran′ da		bal′ co ny
ham′ mock	chim′ ney	clos′ et	ceil′ ing

153

spin′ ach	hom′ i ny		cin′ na mon
om′ e let	ba′ con	sauce	sand′ wich

154

ad mit′	con fess′	slight	slen′ der
de cide′	de ter′ mine	out′ ward	ex ter′ nal
ef′ fort	en deav′ or	down′ cast	de ject′ ed

Write six sentences, using in each sentence a word from each of the above pairs of synonyms.

155. Review

Review Lessons 151–154. Make a list of ten words connected with the house.

THIRTY-SECOND WEEK

156

choc′ o late co′coa vin′ e gar
mo las′ ses cof′ fee liq′ uid flu′ id

157

banana	celery	parsley	nutmeg
apricot	cauliflower	cucumber	lettuce
quince	asparagus	vegetable	tomato

Copy these words, separating them into syllables and marking the accented syllable.

158

al′ pha bet ar′ ti cle prep o si′ tion
ac′ cent punc′ tu ate cap′ i tal gram′ mar

159

pred′ i cate im per′ a tive com par′ i son
pos sess′ pos ses′ sive ex cla ma′ tion state′ ment

160. Review

Review Lessons 156–159.

THIRTY-THIRD WEEK

161

Beware of too sublime a sense
Of your own worth and consequence.

Cowper

sub lime′ con′ se quence su pe′ ri or
haugh′ ty im por′ tance val′ ue in fe′ ri or

State another meaning of the word *consequence.*
Write a list of words containing *-aught.*

162

Whit′ti er Rus′kin Words′worth Gold′smith
Em′er son Long′ fel low Ste′ven son Shake′speare

Tell one fact about each of these men.

163

thor′ ough ly im me′ di ate ly in′ stant ly
u′ su al ly sin cere′ ly prob′ a bly fi′ nal ly

164

loose	odorous	glossy	spicy
brilliant	distinct	muffled	tepid
uneven	delicious	perfumed	echoing

Write these words in groups, according to the sense (sight, smell, taste, touch, hearing) with which each is associated.

Remember that *loose* is an adjective and *lose* is a verb. Use each of these words in two sentences.

165. Review

Review Lessons 161–164.

THIRTY-FOURTH WEEK

166

The nation depends not on the wisdom of its senators, not on the vigilance of its police, not on the strong arm of its standing armies; but on the loyalty of a united people.—Godwin

sen′ a tor vig′ i lance loy′ al ty
de pend′ wis′ dom po lice′ u nit′ ed

167

Obedience is what makes government, not the names by which it is called.—Burke

gov′ ern ment o be′ di ence re bel′ lion
o be′ di ent su preme′ re bel′ de scribe′

168

fed′ er al mu nic′ i pal in au gu ra′ tion
civ′ il can′ di date e lec′ tion pa rade′

169

We are citizens in a republic, but subjects in a monarchy.

re pub′ lic de moc′ ra cy cit′ i zen ship
in de pend′ ent mon′ arch y sov′ er eign scep′ ter

Explain the meaning of the sentence in this lesson.

Name some countries that are monarchies; some that are republics.

170. Review

Review Lessons 166–169.

THIRTY-FIFTH WEEK

171

Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute.—Charles Pinckney

de fense′ trib′ ute a mount′
pro tec′ tion jus′ tice yield ex pense′

172

Great Brit′ ain Swit′ zer land Aus′ tri a
Spain France It′ a ly Greece

173

Khedive of Egypt Emperor of Germany
Czar of Russia Shah of Persia
President of China Sultan of Turkey

Write the titles of the rulers of five other nations.

174

be stow′	re ceive′	fail′ ure	suc cess′
in te′ ri or	ex te′ ri or	de stroy′	con struct′
em′ i grate	im′ mi grate	guilt′ y	in′ no cent

State the difference in meaning between each pair of words.

175. Review

Review Lessons 171–174.

THIRTY-SIXTH WEEK

176

quartz	on′ yx		am′ e thyst
quar′ ry	ore	gran′ ite	met′ al

177

tur′ quoise	o′ pal		sap′ phire
pearl	cor′ al	to′ paz	di′ a mond

178

jew′ el ry	au′ burn		lav′ en der
col′ ored	pur′ ple	in′ di go	em′ er ald

Write in order the names of the rainbow colors.

179

an tique′	por′ ce lain		en am′ el
an′ cient	rel′ ic	treas′ ure	o rig′ i nal

180. Review

Review Lessons 176–179.

THIRTY-SEVENTH WEEK

181

def′ i nite fa mil′ iar in′ ter est ing

at trac′ tive stu′ di ous anx′ ious se′ ri ous

182

sen′ si ble sen′ si tive in quis′ i tive

haugh′ ty thor′ ough hand′ some whole′ some

183

af flict′	dis tress′	vig′ i lant	watch′ ful
at tain′	ac quire′	or′ i gin	source
a ban′ don	for sake′	mirth	gay′ e ty

Write six sentences, using in each sentence a word from each pair of synonyms.

184

gēn′ ius	bound′ a rў	chauf fe͡ûr′	ā′ prĭ cot
pāve͡′ ment	tĕm′ pō rā rў	au tō mō′ bĭle	năph′ tha
jew′ el rў	gov′ ērn ment	ā′ ēr o͡ plāne	ăl′ tĭ tūde

Pronounce these words carefully.

The second *u* in *chauffeur* is sounded as in *urn* (marked û).

Review Lessons 79 and 129.

185. Review

Review Lessons 181–184.

THIRTY-EIGHTH WEEK

186

Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested.—Bacon

di ges′ tion cir cu la′ tion cough

breath breathe stom′ ach blood

187

ac′ ci dent		poi′ son	al′ co hol
band′ age	dis ease′	med′ i cine	san i ta′ tion

188

A **suffix** is a syllable or syllables joined to the end of a word to modify its meaning.

In the following words the suffix *-able* means *able* or *worthy;* as *avoidable,* able to be avoided, and *respectable,* worthy of respect.

re li′a ble	re spect′a ble	wash′a ble	no′tice a ble
not′a ble	re mark′a ble	ad′ mi ra ble	a void′a ble
suit′a ble	al low′a ble	change′a ble	cred′it a ble

Remember that the *e* is retained in making *changeable* and *noticeable* from *change* and *notice.* If the *e* were omitted, we should have the hard sound of *g* and *c.*

Explain the meaning of each word in the lesson.

189

alms	i′ dle	myth	scythe	hue
ache	e′ vil	type	ax′ le	clue

190. Review

Review Lessons 186–189. Write a list of ten words from your study of hygiene.

THIRTY-NINTH WEEK

191

If there is one virtue that should be cultivated more than another by him who would succeed in life, it is punctuality. If there is one error that should be avoided, it is being behind time.—Hunt

Be prepared to write these sentences from dictation. Study especially the word *punctuality.*

192

ab′ sence tru′ ant pro mo′ tion
reg′ u lar prompt tar′ dy re cess′

193

ped′ dler mes′ sen ger dis patch′
er′ rand mes′ sage bag′ gage hur′ ried

194

Noun	*Adjective*	*Noun*	*Adjective*
ruin	ruinous	glory	glorious
grace	gracious	virtue	virtuous
mischief	mischievous	religion	religious

195. Review

Review Lessons 191–194.

FORTIETH WEEK

196

de serve′ ap pre′ ci ate im prove′ ment
praise ap prov′ al mer′ it re ward

Use the words of the lesson in sentences.

197

priv′ i lege ful fill′ ex pec ta′ tions
char′ ac ter hon′ or faults weak′ ness

Use these words in sentences.

198

style	stylish	sense	sensible
rogue	roguish	divide	divisible
heathen	heathenish	digest	digestible

199

Do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of.

Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labor wears; while the used key is always bright.

FRANKLIN

Write these sentences from dictation.

200. SPELLING-MATCH REVIEW

Review Lessons 50, 100, and 150.

absence	changeable	determine	grammar
accident	chauffeur	dictionary	Great Britain
admirable	chocolate	digestible	handkerchief
aeroplane	cinnamon	digestion	haughty
afraid	circulation	disappoint	height
alcohol	clue	disguise	immediately
amethyst	cocoa	dispatch	immigrate
antique	confess	endeavor	imperative
appreciate	consequence	expectation	inauguration
apricot	consume	external	independent
article	cough	familiar	inferior
attain	cousin	fatigue	inquisitive
auburn	croquet	federal	interesting
Austria	defense	feign	interior
axle	definite	finally	khedive
boundary	dejected	foreign	knowledge
brilliant	democracy	fulfill	laundry
bureau	describe	gayety	lavender
cedar	description	government	library

lightning
massacre
medicine
memory
messenger
mischievous
misspell
municipal
naphtha
neither
noticeable
obedience
oblige
occasion
omelet
onyx
Pacific
parallel
perceive
physician
piazza
pioneer
pleasure
poison
poplar
porcelain
preposition
privilege
punctuality
pursue
quantity
quartz
rebellion
receipt
religious
roguish
ruinous
sapphire
sauce
scenery
scissors
senator
sensible
sensitive
Shakespeare
sincerely
Spanish
spinach
squander
sublime
superior
Switzerland
sycamore
syllable
tapestry
thoroughly
turquoise
twelfth
usually
vegetable
veranda
vigilance
vinegar
wholesome

SEVENTH YEAR

FIRST WEEK

1

The bees went hurrying to fill up their store;
The apple boughs bent over more and more,
With peach and apricot the garden wall
Was odorous, and the pears began to fall
From off the high trees with each freshening breeze.

WILLIAM MORRIS

Study the words that are hardest to spell in this stanza. Write it from dictation.

2

dahl′ ia	hy′ a cinth	fuch′ si a	bou quet′
cro′ cus	li′ lac	lil′ y	daf′ fo dil

3

ge ra′ ni um	pars′ ley	pet′ al	fo′ li age
nas tur′ tium	as par′ a gus	pol′ len	blos′ som

Write the names of ten flowers, besides those given in Lessons 2 and 3.

4

o′ ri ole	night′ in gale	par′ tridge	os′ trich
wren	thrush	pi′ geon	ea′ gle

5. REVIEW

Review Lessons 1–4. Write the words that contain silent letters and mark these letters.

SECOND WEEK

6

Try to cultivate that generosity which enables us to admire competitors, even if they are more successful than ourselves.

POGET

gen er os′ i ty en a′ ble com pete′ com pet′ i tor
cul′ ti vate vic′ tor de feat′ suc cess′ ful

7

to bog′ gan hock′ ey vault′ ing tra peze′
gym na′ si um ten′ nis um′ pire con′ test

Write a list of your favorite games or sports.

8

moun tain eer′ ex plor′ er tro′ phy van′ quish
tri′ umph con′ quer as cent′ ath′ lete

9

later meanwhile beyond already henceforward
latter therefore however instead accordingly

Later refers to *time; latter* means the second of two things. Use these two words in sentences.

10. REVIEW

Review Lessons 6–9.

THIRD WEEK

11

"No wise fish would go anywhere without a porpoise. Why, if a fish came to me and told me he was going on a journey, I should say, 'With what porpoise?' "

"Don't you mean 'purpose?' " asked Alice.

CARROLL: *Alice in Wonderland*

por′ poise tor′ toise tur′ tle hal′ i but

al′ li ga tor snail oys′ ter mack′ er el

Find in the dictionary the pronunciation of *porpoise* and *tortoise*.

12

journey courteous sojourn flourish

journal courtesy adjourn discourage

Mark the syllables and accents in these words. Consult the dictionary to make sure you are correct.

13

continually consequently lively lavishly

continue consequence freely liberally

What part of speech is each word in this lesson? Use each word in a sentence.

14

mis:—wrong; *mislead*, to lead in a wrong way.

un:—not; *unreal*, not real.

mis:—deeds, place, fortune, pronounce, print, guided.

un:—easy, buckle, decided, aware, seasonable, skillful.

Write these words with the prefix added. Write sentences, using five of the words you have made.

15. REVIEW

Review Lessons 11–14.

FOURTH WEEK

16

"I took only the regular course," said the Mock Turtle.

"What was that?" inquired Alice.

"Reeling and writhing, of course, to begin with," the Mock Turtle replied. "And then the different branches of arithmetic—ambition, distraction, uglification, and derision."

Alice in Wonderland

in quired′	am bi′ tion	dis trac′ tion	con fu′ sion
course	reg′ u lar	pop′ u lar	dif′ fer ent

Make a list of your school studies which correspond to the Mock Turtle's subjects.

17

writhe	wreathe	wrench	wretch′ ed
wres′ tle	wreck	wrought	wrong′ ly

State the meanings of *wreath* and *wreathe*. Use these two words in sentences.

18

overthrow	eyesight	undergrowth	threadbare
undervalue	steamboat	shipbuilding	jackknife
outbreak	shoemaker	lightningrod	headwaters

Tell how each compound word is formed; thus, *overthrow* is a compound verb, formed from the verb *throw* and the adverb *over*.

19

truly	friendly	seriously	certainly
closely	severely	sincerely	curiously
readily	probably	respectfully	annually

20. Review

Review Lessons 16–19.

FIFTH WEEK

21

"What else did you learn?"

"Well, there was Mystery," the Mock Turtle replied, counting off the subjects on his flappers,—"Mystery, ancient and modern, with Seaography; then Drawling—the Drawling-master was an old conger-eel, that used to come once a week; he taught us Drawling, Stretching, and Fainting in Coils. The Classical master taught Laughing and Grief, they used to say."

Alice in Wonderland

stretch′ ing	faint′ ing	clas′ si cal	mod′ ern
mys′ ter y	an′ cient	Lat′ in	Greek

What studies are represented by the Mock Turtle's subjects?

22

pal′ ette	ea′ sel	cray′ on	land′ scape
sketch	il lus′ trate	scen′ er y	par′ al lel

23

fi del′ i ty	anx i′ e ty	so ci′ e ty	au thor′ i ty
de ceit′	faults	sin cer′ i ty	cau′ tion

24

dis:—not; *dishonest*, not honest.
re:—again; *reset*, set again.

dis:—agree, trust, regard, loyal, approve, credit.
re:—appear, gain, ascend, assure, open, capture.

Write the words with the prefix added. Give the meanings of the words that you have formed.

25. Review

Review Lessons 21–24.

SIXTH WEEK

26

Energy, invincible determination, with a right motive, are the levers that move the world.—Porter

mo′tive en′er gy de ter mi na′tion in vin′ci ble
en er get′ ic le′ ver cause ac′ tion

Find out the meaning of *invincible* and *lever*.

27

cham′ ois chev′ i ot al pac′ a me ri′ no
cash′ mere mo′ hair fleece wool′ en

28

chintz flan′ nel cor′ du roy cam′ bric
vel′ vet sat′ in ging′ ham cal′ i co

29

When the first letter of a word is the same as the last letter of the prefix, both letters are kept.

re echo	im movable	mis step	un natural
mis spelled	re engage	re elect	dis similar
mis spend	dis satisfy	il legal	un necessary

Copy these words and after each word write the form without the prefix.

30. Review

Review Lessons 26–29. Write the words of Lessons 26–28 in exact alphabetical order.

SEVENTH WEEK

31

Were I to pray for a taste which should stand me in good stead under every variety of circumstances, and be a source of happiness and cheerfulness to me during life, it would be a taste for reading.—HERSHELL

va ri'e ty cir'cum stance sur round' lit'er a ture
cheer' ful ness nov' el es' say mag a zine'

32

my thol'o gy par'a ble tra di'tion proph'e cy
myth' i cal leg' end fa' ble proph' et

33

rhythm' po et' i cal fic ti' tious eu' lo gy
po' et ry verse fic' tion o ra' tion

34

leg' i ble in tel' li gi ble in' tel lect i de' al
sen'si ble in tel'li gent in tel lec'tu al thor'ough

What does *legible* mean? Use the word in a sentence.

35. REVIEW

Review Lessons 31–34.

EIGHTH WEEK

36

in ter ro ga'tion quo ta' tion as ser' tion phrase
ex cla ma'tion com'pound pred'i cate ar'ti cle

37

pa ren' the sis a pos' tro phe brack' et ca' ret
com' ma sem' i co lon hy' phen pe' ri od

38

ad' jec tive su per' la tive aux il' ia ry clause
com par'a tive com po si'tion lan'guage gram'mar

See how many words you can make out of the letters in *superlative*.

39

an te ced'ent mod'i fi er par'a graph sum'ma ry
mod' i fy ing speech ex plain' ref' er ence

40. Review

Review Lessons 36–39.

NINTH WEEK

41

Pick out some of the best of your circumstances, and consider how eagerly you would wish for them were they not in your possession.—Marcus Aurelius

ac knowl' edge ben' e fit ad vice' coun' sel
con sid' er pos ses' sion ea' ger ly grat' i tude

Advice is a noun and *counsel* is both a noun and a verb. Write three sentences showing the different uses of these words.

Study carefully the syllable divisions in *acknowledge*.

42

Dictation: The names of the days of the week are derived from old Saxon deities. Sunday means the day of the Sun; and Monday, the day of the Moon. Tuesday is the day of Tiw, god of war; and Wednesday, the day of Woden, king of the gods. Thursday is named for Thor, god of thunder; Friday, for Frigga, queen of the gods; and Saturday is the day of Sæter, god of the harvest.

43

ker′ nel knave knell knack
knap′ sack knelt ken′ nel knuck′ le

Tell the meaning of each word in this lesson.

44

earth′ quake quad′ ru ped qual′ i fy quay
quince quail squan′ der quar tet′

Find in the dictionary the meaning and the pronunciation of *quay*.

45. Review

Review Lessons 41–44.

TENTH WEEK

46

The fat boy took the opportunity of appropriating to his own use, and devouring, a particularly fine mince-pie, that had been carefully put by for somebody else.—Dickens

Study especially the underlined words. Write them, showing the accents and the division into syllables.

47

chron′ i cle cal′ en dar di′ a ry di′ a logue
his tor′ i cal ac count′ e vents′ sta′ tion er y

Use all of these words in sentences.

48

scheme sched′ ule rea′ son the′ o ry
theme the′ o rize mem′ o ry mem′ o rize

49

core, the inner part.
corps, a body of troops.

loan, anything lent.
lone, solitary, alone.

flue, a passage for smoke.
flew, past tense of *fly*.

feat, a deed.
feet, plural of *foot*.

tear, water from the eyes.
tier, one of a series of rows.

chord, a combination of tones in music.
cord, a string.

Notice carefully the pronunciation and meaning of *corps*. Use each word in a sentence.

50. Spelling-match Review

acknowledge	confusion	henceforward	mythology
adjourn	consequently	hyacinth	opportunity
annually	continually	ideal	palette
antecedent	corduroy	inquired	paragraph
anxiety	determination	intellectual	particularly
appropriate	dialogue	intelligible	partridge
authority	diary	interrogation	phrase
auxiliary	easel	invincible	poetical
bouquet	energetic	kernel	quadruped
calendar	eulogy	knell	quotation
chamois	fictitious	liberally	reascend
cheviot	fidelity	lightningrod	reelect
circumstance	flannel	literature	rhythm
classical	flourish	memorize	schedule
compete	fuchsia	misguided	scheme
competitor	generosity	modifier	seriously

society	theme	tradition	variety
stretching	threadbare	unaware	vault
summary	toboggan	unbuckle	wretched
superlative	tortoise	vanquish	writhe

ELEVENTH WEEK

51

Silent *e* is dropped before a suffix beginning with a vowel.

Add *ing*	*ish*	*al*	*able*
oblige	thieve	remove	sale
edge	style	arrive	cure
decide	knave	approve	move

Write the derivative words.

A derivative is a word formed, or *derived*, from another word by the addition of a suffix or a prefix, or by other change.

52

Words ending in *ce* and *ge* retain the *e* before a suffix beginning with *a* or *o*, to keep *c* and *g* soft.

change′ a ble	serv′ ice a ble	cou ra′ geous
trace′ a ble	man′ age a ble	out ra′ geous
no′ tice a ble	mar′ riage a ble	ad van ta′ geous

53

sieve	col′ an der	u ten′ sil	grease
sauce′ pan	strain′ er	grid′ dle	sprin′ kle

54

fau′ cet	spig′ ot	zinc	skew′ er
sink	ker′ o sene	vin′ e gar	flu′ id

55. Review

Review Lessons 51–54. Make a list of the names of ten articles used in the kitchen.

TWELFTH WEEK

56

scraping	wiping	stirring	chopping
scrubbing	drying	beating	peeling
cleansing	rinsing	pouring	paring

Write the verbs without the ending *-ing*. Write the verbs in the past tense.

57

di lute′	dis solve′	ab sorb′	an′ a lyze
fla′ vor	sea′ son ing	spoon′ fuls	bis′ cuit

Explain how something may be diluted; dissolved; absorbed; analyzed.

58

rec′ i pe	mac a ro′ ni	mar′ ma lade	scal′ lop
fried	broiled	stewed	toast′ ed

59

Silent *e* is retained before a suffix beginning with a consonant.

Add	*ful*	*less*	*ment*	*ness*
	hate	sense	move	pale
	peace	blame	arrange	tame
	disgrace	defense	improve	lame

Write the derivative words.

60. Review

Review Lessons 56–59.

THIRTEENTH WEEK

61

From the center of the ceiling of this kitchen, old Wardle had just suspended with his own hands a huge branch of mistletoe, and this same branch of mistletoe instantaneously gave rise to a scene of general and most delightful struggling.—DICKENS

Study especially the four underlined words. Write the words, indicating syllables and accents. Select from the quotation a second list of four words to be studied.

62

au′ di ence ap plause′ fes′ ti val pro ces′ sion
con′cert en ter tain′ment cel e bra′tion gor′geous

63

dra′ ma the′ a ter ed′ i fice so′ cial
bal′ co ny gal′ ler y cur′ tain or′ ches tra

64

pôr′ poise bou quet′ sĭm′ ĭ lar sĕv′ ēr al
tôr′ toise crō̆ quet′ pärt′ nēr tĕm′ pēr a tūre
hō rī′ zon clĕa̍n′ lĭ nĕss sûr prīse′ tĕm′ pēr a ment

Pronounce these words carefully.

65. REVIEW

Review Lessons 61–64.

FOURTEENTH WEEK

66

phys i ol′o gy hy′gi ene a nat′o my mem′brane
phys′ i cal ar′ ter y vein or′ gan

67

nour′ ish ment ap′ pe tite di′ et tem′ per ance
di ges′ tion cir cu la′ tion sys′ tem fam′ ine

Write a list of ten words from your physiology lessons.

68

symp′ toms mea′ sles ma la′ ri a sur vive′
phy si′ cian rem′ e dy cough′ ing poi′ son

69

Reading is to the mind what exercise is to the body, as by the one health is preserved, strengthened, invigorated; by the other, virtue (which is the health of the mind) is kept alive, cherished, and confirmed.—STEELE

Study especially the underlined words. Copy them, indicating the syllables and the accents. Tell the meaning of each of these words. Write the sentence from dictation.

70. REVIEW

Review Lessons 66–69.

FIFTEENTH WEEK

71

Education is a better safeguard of liberty than a standing army.—EVERETT

ed u ca′ tion a cad′ e my col′ lege u ni ver′ si ty
safe′ guard com mer′ cial in dus′ tri al man′ u al

72

kin′ der gar ten grad′ u ate de gree′ di plo′ ma
pres′ ence ab′ sence pro mote′ dis miss′

73

su per in tend'ent su per vi'sor sen'ior jun'ior
prin' ci pal as sist' ant di rec' tor jan' i tor

74

pro fes' sor trai' tor bach' e lor sur vey' or
ped' dler beg' gar bur'glar car' pen ter

Write a list of twelve professions or occupations.

75. Review

Review Lessons 71–74.

SIXTEENTH WEEK

76

When the last letter of a word is the same as the first letter of the suffix, both letters are usually kept.

Add *ness*:—plain, mean, thin, open, clean, lean.
Add *ly*:—loyal, moral, useful, dismal, cruel, wool.

Write the derivative words.

77

prophet, one who foretells the future.
profit, gain.

altar, a sacred table in a place of worship.
alter, to change.

gild, to cover with a golden color.
guild, a society or club.

canvas, a strong cloth.
canvass, to solicit votes, orders, etc.

palate, the roof of the mouth.
palette, a painter's tablet.

beach, the seashore.
beech, a tree.

Use each of these words in a sentence.

78

Dublin	Madrid	The Hague	Lisbon
Vienna	Brussels	Edinburgh	Berlin

Tell in what country each of these cities is located.

79

el′ e gant	gal′ lant	at tend′ ant	im por′ tant
ig′ no rant	stim′ u lant	de fend′ ant	as sail′ ant

80. Review

Review Lessons 76–79.

SEVENTEENTH WEEK

81

com mis′ sion bro′ ker age in sur′ ance as′ set
debt′ or cred′ i tor in vest′ ment sal′ a ry

Explain the meaning of each word in the lesson.

82

e quiv′ a lent dis′ count ma tu′ ri ty cou′ pon
ma ture′ in′ ter est dec′ i mal re ceipt′

Use all of these words in sentences relating to your arithmetic lessons.

83

a nal′ y sis so lu′ tion proc′ ess can cel la′ tion
prob′ lem ex am′ ple ci′ pher an′ gle

84

dil′ i gent im per′ti nent prom′i nent prev′a lent
con sist′ent in de pend′ent be nev′o lent in sol′vent

What is the meaning of *insolvent?*

85. Review

Review Lessons 81–84.

EIGHTEENTH WEEK

86

I hear the wind among the trees
Playing celestial symphonies;
I see the branches downward bent,
Like keys of some great instrument.

Longfellow

ce les′tiăl sym′pho ny in′stru ment com pos′er
mu si′ cian rhythm mur′ mur ing whis′ tling

87

Haydn [1] Mendelssohn [2] Raphael [3] Millet [4]
Mozart Beethoven [5] Michael Angelo Reynolds

Tell something for which each of these men is noted.

Pronunciation: [1] Hā′ d'n. [2] Měn′ dĕl sōn. [3] Răf′ ā ĕl. [4] Mē lĕ′. [5] Bā′ tō vĕn.

88

vi o lin′ gui tar′ man′ do lin ser e nade′
prel′ ude con duc′ tor choir ban′ jo

89

being	managing	dining	stirred
using	planning	obliging	benefited
hoping	modifying	beginning	occurred

Give the present tense of each of these verbs, and tell how the participle and the past tense of each are formed.

90. Review

Review Lessons 86–89.

NINETEENTH WEEK

91

To discharge patiently and thoroughly a daily work, that takes noble blood.—Allen

pa′ tient ly mere′ ly fre′ quent ly mod′ er ate ly
thor′ ough ly sim′ ply im me′ di ate ly vig′ or ous ly

92

aisle chan′ cel cer′ e mo ny bap′ tism
chap′ el psalm Bi′ ble Chris′ tian

93

dea′ con bish′ op Tes′ ta ment Cath′ o lic
pas′ tor priest cler′ gy min′ is ter

94

ve′ hi cle ob′ sta cle mir′ a cle typ′ i cal
vo′ cal mu′ si cal i′ ci cle prac′ ti cal

95. Review

Review Lessons 91–94.

TWENTIETH WEEK

96

We cannot honor our country with too deep a reverence. We cannot love her with an affection too pure and fervent. We cannot serve her with an energy of purpose or a faithfulness of zeal too steadfast and ardent.—Henry Clay

Study especially the underlined words, and select from the quotation four other words for to-day's lesson.

97

am bas′sa dor em′ bas sy sec′re ta ry for′eign er
con′ sul of fi′ cial sov′ er eign mon′ arch ies

98

con′gress com mit′ tee del′e gate pol i ti′cian
cit′i zen sen′a tor in au′gu rate pres i den′tial

99

Taxation without representation is tyranny.—James Otis

tax a′tion rep re sen ta′tion tyr′an ny rev′e nue
re bel′ com pel′ dis pel′ im pel′

Use each verb in a sentence. Write the past tense of each verb.

100. Spelling-match Review

Review Lesson 50.

absorb college The Hague noticeable
academy commission hygiene obstacle
advantageous confirmed instantaneous outrageous
ambassador coupon insurance peeling
analysis defendant invigorated physiology
analyze defenseless junior politician
appetite dismiss kindergarten practical
applause dissolve knave presence

arrangement edging leanness prevalent
audience edifice macaroni process
benefited Edinburgh malaria professor
benevolent equivalent manual prominent
cancellation faucet marmalade purpose
celestial festival Mendelssohn Raphael
ceremony foreigner miracle receipt
changeable frequently mistletoe remedy
Christian guitar moderately representation

revenue	superintendent	temperance	utensil
secretary	supervisor	Testament	vehicle
serenade	symphony	theater	vigorously
sieve	symptom	typical	woolly
stimulant	temperament	tyranny	zinc

TWENTY–FIRST WEEK

101

The world is a looking-glass and gives back to every man the reflection of his own face. Frown at it, and it will in turn look sourly upon you; laugh at it and with it, and it is a jolly companion.—THACKERAY

re flec′ tion trait Thack′ er ay Ma cau′ lay
com pan′ion sim i lar′i ty fea′ture char′ac ter

102

Dante	Walter Scott	Nathaniel Hawthorne
Homer	Robert Burns	Oliver Wendell Holmes
Socrates	Charles Dickens	Hans Christian Andersen

In what country was each of these men born?

103

ax′ le	grief	wrest	niche	threw
a′ cre	skein	shriek	a byss′	seize

Find in the dictionary the meaning and the pronunciation of any of these words of which you are uncertain.

104

mea′ sles	news	pol′ i tics	eth′ ics
trou′ sers	shears	con′ tents	phys′ ics
bel′ lows	scis′ sors	hys ter′ ics	tac′ tics

These nouns occur only in the plural form.

105. Review

Review Lessons 101–104. Write in alphabetical order the words of Lessons 101, 103, and 104.

TWENTY-SECOND WEEK

106

The statue of Columbus in New York City was given to the city by the Italians.

A law passed by a legislature is called a statute.

A man's height is called his stature.

stat′ ue	stat′ ute	stat′ ure	stat u esque′
mar′ ble	gran′ ite	bronze	quar′ ry

107

ī dē′a	as sūme′	gŭild	heīght
ĭn quī′ rў	con sūme′	bī′ cў cle	scal′ lop
ăb dō′ mĕn	prē sūme′	ĭ tăl′ ĭc	mĭs′ chĭef vous

Study the pronunciation of these words. Review Lesson 64.

108

In monosyllables and words accented on the last syllable, a single consonant following a single vowel is doubled before a suffix beginning with a vowel. (*x*, *k*, and *v* are never doubled.)

Add *er, est, en:*—fat, mad, red, sad, glad.

Add *ed, er, ing:*—plot, stir, stop, drum.

Add *ed, ing:*—refer, occur, regret, admit, equip, acquit.

In *equip* and *acquit,* the letters *qu* are regarded as consonants.

Write the derivative words.

109

conquer	conquest	brief	brevity
describe	description	agile	agility
decide	decision	secret	secrecy

110. Review

Review Lessons 106–109.

TWENTY-THIRD WEEK

111

How poor they are that have not patience!—Shakespeare

pa'tience ex pe'ri ence per sist'ence rep e ti'tion

prac' tice tri' al knowl' edge ful fill'

112

After a consonant, *y* is changed to *i* before a suffix not beginning with *i*.

lively	liveli est	copy	copied
pity	piti less	fancy	fanci ful
merry	merri ment	holy	holi ness
modify	modifi er	beauty	beauti fy

113

Add *es* and *ous:*—victory, envy, glory, study, mystery.

Add *er, est, ly,* and *ness:*—greedy, saucy, worthy, heavy, ready.

Write the derivative words.

114

belief	burglar	pierce	salary
lodger	deceive	elegant	bachelor
remedy	attendant	neighbor	impertinent

115. Review

Review Lessons 111–114.

TWENTY-FOURTH WEEK

116

Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire called conscience.—Washington

con′science re solve′ res o lu′tion grate′ful
cher′ish ex′cel lent dut′i ful care′ful ly

117

The Huguenots in France were persecuted in the seventeenth century for their religious beliefs.

Hu′gue not per′se cute ref u gee′ ex′ile
at tacked′ em′i grate re li′gion cru′el ly

118

per suade′ per sist′ per spire′ per pet′u al
per form′ per plex′ per se vere′ per son′i fy

119

pau′per spec ta′tor mor′tar mus′cu lar
pop′u lar fil′ter blis′ter pow′der

120. Review

Review Lessons 116–119.

TWENTY–FIFTH WEEK

121

Drudgery is the gray angel of success.—GANNET

drudg′ er y grudge judg′ ment budg′ et
an′ gel e′ vil fi′ nal dou′ ble

Write a list of words ending in *-dge.*

122

prepare preparation alter alteration
develop development recommend recommendation
manage management acknowledge acknowledgment

123

as tron′o my tel′ e scope mi′cro scope cam′er a
lens film ko′ dak ma chin′ er y

124

por′trait pho′to graph trans par′ent o paque′
il lu′ mi nate in dis tinct′ an tique′ ob lique′

125. REVIEW

Review Lessons 121–124.

TWENTY–SIXTH WEEK

126

for′ est ry res er va′ tion ir ri ga′ tion fron′ tier
pre serve′ pro tec′ tion dis ap pear′ bound′ a ry

127

ag′ ri cul ture ro ta′ tion fer′ ti lize drought
sprout prune graft spray

128

pas′ ture	maize	to bac′ co	let′ tuce
for′ age	bar′ ley	sug′ ar beet	spin′ ach

Sugar beet is written as two words.

Write a list of ten vegetables.

129

Diminutives are expressed by the suffixes *-let, -kin, -ling, -et,* and *-ette.*

is′ let	eye′ let	duck′ ling	midg′ et
riv′ u let	owl′ et	gos′ ling	ro sette′
ea′ glet	lamb′ kin	fledg′ ling	cig a rette′

130. Review

Review Lessons 126–129.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WEEK

131

Sa ha′ ra	pyr′ a mid	sphinx	pa py′ rus
o a′ sis	des′ ert	ar′ id	os′ trich

Write a paragraph about Egypt, using all the words of the lesson.

132

Mo ham′ med an	Pha′ raoh [1]	o′ ri ent	oc′ ci dent
Cai′ ro	Su ez′	isth′ mus	E gyp′ tian

Explain the meaning of *orient* and *occident.* Use these two words in a sentence.

133

Pom pe′ ii [2]	Ve su′ vi us	ex ca va′ tion	e rup′ tion
bur′ ied	bur′ i al	de stroyed′	vol ca′ no

Pronunciation: [1] Phā′ rō̇ḥ. [2] Pŏm pā′ yē.

134

Louvre [1]	Alhambra	Eiffel [2] Tower
Forum	Parthenon	Windsor Castle
Vatican	Catacombs	Westminster Abbey

PRONUNCIATION: [1] Lo͞o′ vr′. [2] Ĕif fĕl.

Write sentences telling something about each of these famous places.

135. REVIEW

Review Lessons 131–134.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WEEK

136

No man prospers in this world by luck unless it be the luck of getting up early, working hard, and maintaining honor and integrity.—BEECHER

pros per′ i ty in teg′ ri ty main tain′ ex cel′
op por tu′ni ty e con′o my nec′es sa ry ne ces′si ty

137

par ti′ tion cor′ nice pil′ lar wain′ scot ing
gird′ er joist hoist re pair′

138

adz	au′ ger	hinge	chis′ el
lathe	gim′ let	riv′ et	cork′ screw

Explain the use of each of these articles.

139

chan de lier′ cab′ i net eb′ on y ma hog′ a ny
fur′ ni ture cup′ board man′ tel pi an′ o

140. REVIEW

Review Lessons 136–139.

TWENTY-NINTH WEEK

141

as sist′ ance, help.
as sist′ ants, helpers.

ad vice′ (noun), counsel.
ad vise′ (verb), to give counsel.

ac cept′, to take.
ex cept′, to leave out.

for′ mer ly, in time past.
form′ al ly, in a formal way.

sta′ tion a ry (adj.), fixed.
sta′ tion er y (noun), writing paper.

af fect′ (verb), to act upon, to influence.
ef fect′ (verb, noun), to produce, accomplish; result.

Use each of these words in a sentence.

142

ex ceed′	ex ces′ sive	pro ceed′	pro ces′ sion
suc ceed′	suc ces′ sive	es teem′	es ti ma′ tion

143

des′ per ate	strive	wit′ ness	a dorn′
im mense′	a void′	at tempt′	huge
spec ta′ tor	dec′ o rate	hope′ less	shun

Find in the last two columns a synonym for each word in the first two columns.

144

I sa′ iah	E li′ jah	Aar′ on	Dan′ iel
Jer e mi′ ah	E ze′ ki el	Mo′ ses	Jos′ eph

145. Review

Review Lessons 141–144.

THIRTIETH WEEK

146

pre cede′	pre ced′ ing	re cede′	se cede′
con cede′	pro ce′ dure	ac cede′	in ter cede′

What similarity do you notice in these words? Study their meanings carefully and use each word in a sentence.

147

de fi′ance	venge′ ance	ad mit′tance	en dur′ance
rev′er ence	at tend′ance	ap pear′ance	au′di ence

148

perceive	vertical	foreigner	pursuit
vehicle	shield	residence	shriek
legible	perspire	acquaintance	creditable

149

Noun	*Adjective*	*Noun*	*Adjective*
o′ men	om′ i nous	pore	po′ rous
vice	vi′ cious	ri′ ot	ri′ ot ous
la′ bor	la bo′ ri ous	dan′ ger	dan′ ger ous
in′ dus try	in dus′ tri ous	mur′ der	mur′ der ous

150. Spelling-match Review

Review Lesson 100.

abyss	attempt	conquest	drought
acquaintance	burglar	conscience	drudgery
acquitting	burial	deceive	equipped
admittance	cabinet	defiance	eruption
agriculture	chandelier	desperate	esteem
astronomy	cigarette	development	estimation

excavation	judgment	orient	procedure
exceed	lathe	partition	pursuit
experience	liveliest	patience	pyramid
Ezekiel	Louvre	pauper	referred
fertilize	mahogany	persecute	refugee
forage	management	persevere	resolution
frontier	measles	persistence	secede
greediness	microscope	persuade	secrecy
Huguenot	midget	Pharaoh	spectator
immense	Mohammedan	physics	sphinx
inquiry	mortar	pillar	stature
integrity	muscular	politics	Thackeray
intercede	mysterious	portrait	tobacco
irrigation	niche	preceding	trait
Isaiah	ominous	preparation	transparent
italic	opaque	presume	vengeance

THIRTY-FIRST WEEK

151

sculp′ tor, one who carves in stone, etc.
sculp′ture, carved work in stone.

pa′ tients, persons under medical treatment.
pa′ tience, endurance.

proph′ e sy, to foretell.
proph′ e cy, a prediction.

light′ en ing, to make light.
light′ ning, an electric flash.

pre cede′, to go before.
pro ceed′, to advance.

dis ease′, illness.
de cease′, death.

Use each of these words in a sentence.

152

ac com′ mo date	as sas′ sin	em bar′rass	com mit′tee
oc cur′rence	pos sess′	pos ses′sion	oc cur′ring

Remember that each of these words contains two doubled consonants. Write the words and draw a line under the doubled consonants.

153

lieu	laud	fraud	a′ gue	suite
a dieu′	aught	a loof′	ac′ me	an′ gle

Find in the dictionary the meaning and the pronunciation of these words. Use them in sentences.

154

vi′ o lence	el′ o quence	ex ist′ ence	con′ fer ence
a bun′dance	tem′per ance	o be′di ence	nui′sance

155. Review

Review Lessons 151–154.

THIRTY-SECOND WEEK

156

smooth	bathe	loathe	thence
writhe	clothe	breathe	gath′ er
wor′ thy	soothe	wreathe	be queath′

In these words, *th* is sounded as in *thee*. This is called the *sonant* sound of *th* and is indicated thus: th̄.

Use *clothe*, *loathe*, *breathe*, and *bequeath* in sentences that show the meaning of the words.

157

Many of our English words are derived from Latin words. The syllable *pri* comes from the Latin word *primus*, meaning *first*. The prefix *bi* means *two* or *twice*.

pri′ ma ry	prim′ i tive	bi sect′	bi′ cy cle
pri me′ val	prin′ ci ple	bi′ ped	bi en′ ni al

Learn the meaning of each word.

158

Duo, du: two (Latin). **Tri:** three (Latin).

du′ el	du plic′ i ty	tri′ pod	tri′ cy cle
dou′ ble	du′ pli cate	tri′ an gle	trip′ li cate

Explain each of these words, showing how its meaning is derived from the Latin.

159

goad	gorge	lapse	nymph	theme
gloat	chasm	phrase	type	brief

Look up these words in the dictionary.

160. Review

Review Lessons 156–159.

THIRTY-THIRD WEEK

161

Employment is so essential to human happiness that indolence is justly considered the mother of misery.—Emerson

em ploy′ment	es sen′tial	in′do lence	des′ti tute
mis′ er y	con sid′ ered	fa ti′ guing	lei′ sure

162

ad′ ver tise pam′ phlet cir′ cu lar spec′ i men
busi′ ness de scrip′ tion pro duc′ tion sam′ ple

163

ex′ er cise su per vise′ re vise′ en′ter prise
com′pro mise com prise′ chas tise′ mer′chan dise

164

du′ ra ble a gree′ a ble hos′pi ta ble ad vis′ a ble
laud′ a ble sen′ si ble for′ ci ble serv′ ice a ble

165. Review

Review Lessons 161–164.

THIRTY-FOURTH WEEK

166

"The more business a man has, the more he is able to accomplish, for he learns to economize his time."

e con′o mize ac com′plish ac cu′mu late a chieve′ment
punc′ tu al ac′ cu rate dil′ i gent or′ der ly

167

re′ al ize rec′ og nize an′ a lyze au′ thor ize
or′ gan ize crit′i cize par′ a lyze a pol′ o gize

168

hor′ ri ble re spon′ si ble flex′ i ble ter′ ri ble
pos′ si ble in di gest′ i ble el′ i gi ble au′ di ble

169

prĕl′ ūde	fŏr bădе′	Pŏm pe′ ii	ĭn′ tēr ĕst ĭng
pā′ trĭ ot	mū̆ sē′ um	Bee′ th͡ō ven	tĕr′ rĭ tō̆ rў
fau′ cĕt	läy͡n′ drў	prē̆ cēd′ ence	pär tĭc′ ū̆ lar

Review Lessons 64 and 107.

170. Review

Review Lessons 166–169.

THIRTY-FIFTH WEEK

171, 172

He would delight them equally by his anecdotes of witchcraft and of the direful omens and portentous sights and sounds in the air, which prevailed in the earlier times of Connecticut; and would frighten them woefully with speculations upon comets and shooting stars; and with the alarming fact that the world did absolutely turn around, and that they were half the time topsy-turvy!

Irving

Make two lists of eight words each, for Lessons 171 and 172. Mark syllables and accents. Write the sentence from dictation.

173

su per sti′ tious	mar′ vel	dis as′ trous	weird
hor′ ror	mis′ chief	aw′ ful	false

What is the meaning of *awful?*

174

pe cul′ iar	ex traor′di na ry	threat′ en	suc cumb′
un u′ su al	ir reg′ u lar	sin′ gu lar	sim′ i lar

175. Review

Review Lessons 171–174.

THIRTY-SIXTH WEEK

176, 177

Her mighty lakes, like oceans of liquid silver; her mountains, with their bright aerial tints; her valleys, teeming with wild fertility; her tremendous cataracts, thundering in their solitudes; her boundless plains, waving with spontaneous verdure; her broad deep rivers, rolling in solemn silence to the ocean; her trackless forests, where vegetation puts forth all its magnificence; her skies, kindling with the magic of summer clouds and glorious sunshine;—no, never need an American look beyond his own country for the sublime and beautiful of natural scenery.

IRVING

For Lesson 176, study the underlined words. Write them, indicating syllables and accents. Select four review words from the quotation and study them also. Learn from the dictionary the meaning of any unfamiliar words.

For Lesson 177, make another list of four hard words and four review words from the paragraph. Write the sentence from dictation.

178

Al le ghe′ nies	Alps	Pyr′e nees	Hi ma′ la yas
Ap pa lach′ i an	An′des	Ad i ron′dacks	Cau′ ca sus

179

O ri no′ co	Gan′ ges	Seine	El′ be
Am′ a zon	Eu phra′ tes	Dan′ ube	Rhine

Through what countries does each of these rivers flow?

180. REVIEW

Review Lessons 176–179.

THIRTY-SEVENTH WEEK

181

Noun or Adjective	*Verb*	*Noun or Adjective*	*Verb*
con′ vict	con vict′	es′ cort	es cort′
con′ tract	con tract′	trans′ fer	trans fer′
ob′ ject	ob ject′	con′ flict	con flict′
con′ trast	con trast′	rec′ ord	re cord′
ex′ tract	ex tract′	sur′ vey	sur vey′
ex′ port	ex port′	trans′ port	trans port′

Choose two words from each column and use them in written sentences.

182

Scrib, script: write (Latin). **Graph:** write (Greek).

in scribe′	script	sub scrip′ tion	pho′ to graph
de scribe′	post′ script	au′ to graph	bi og′ ra phy

183

Ven e zue′la	Bue′nos Ai′res[1]	Val pa rai′so	Ar gen ti′na
Chi′ le	Bra zil′	Pe ru′	Pan a ma′

184

Ha wai′i[2]	Ho no lu′lu	Phil′ip pines	Fil i pi′nos
Por′ to Ri′ co	Ha van′ a	Ma nil′ a	A las′ ka

PRONUNCIATION: [1] Bwā′ nōs ī′ rās. [2] Hä wī′ ē.

185. REVIEW

Review Lessons 181–184.

THIRTY–EIGHTH WEEK

186

He that does good to another man does also good to himself; not only in the consequence, but in the very act of doing it; for the consciousness of well doing is an ample reward.—SENECA

con′ scious ness am′ ple in crease′ di min′ish
con′ se quence con′ science re ward′ a bun′ dant

187

ar′se nal aq′ ue duct as y′ lum cem′ e ter y
au to mo′bile chauf feur′ res′er voir bou′le vard

188

res′tau rant ten′e ment a part′ment am′bu lance
hos′ pi tal ar′ chi tect stat′ ue ped′ es tal

189

me trop′o lis bor′ough com mu′ni ty vi cin′i ty
civ′ ic civ′ il neigh′ bor hood sub ur′ ban

Write the names of ten cities in your own state or in the neighboring states.

190. REVIEW

Review Lessons 186–189.

THIRTY–NINTH WEEK

191

The song was tumultuously applauded, for friends and dependents make a capital audience; and the poor relations especially were in perfect ecstasies of rapture.—DICKENS

tu mul′tu ous de pend′ent ec′sta sy es pe′cial ly
ap plaud′ rap′ ture per fec′ tion re la′ tions

Study especially the consonants in *ecstasy*.

192

gar′ri son brig a dier′ com′mis sa ry mil′i ta ry
ar′ mo ry ex pe di′ tion colo′nel corps

193

in′ fan try cav′ al ry mi li′ tia
bri gade′ di vi′ sion com′ pa ny
re cruit′ sol′ dier ma rine′

Taking the words in a line across the page, explain the distinctions in meaning. The dictionary will give you the information.

194

reg′ i ment bat′ ter y siege fur′ lough
pis′ tol ri′ fle sword bat′ tle

195. Review

Review Lessons 191–194.

FORTIETH WEEK

196

The unwearied sun, from day to day,
Does his creator's power display;
And publishes to every land
The work of an almighty hand.

Addison

cre a′ tor im mor′ tal un wea′ ried dis played′
u′ ni verse nat′ u ral al might′ y pub′ lish

197

The spider's touch, how exquisitely fine!

Pope

ex′ qui site del′i cate in vis′ i ble e lab′ o rate
de li′ cious beau′ ty dain′ ty qual′ i ty

Remember that *exquisite* is accented on the first syllable.

198

realm	bruise	plague	surf	buoy
dealt	cruise	league	ab surd′	quay

199

Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness, altogether past calculation its powers of endurance. Efforts, to be permanently useful, must be uniformly joyous.—Carlyle

Write these sentences from dictation.

200. Spelling-match Review

Review Lessons 50, 100, and 150.

absolutely	assistant	commission	dissolve
absurd	asylum	committee	duplicate
accommodate	audible	community	economize
accomplish	autograph	compromise	ecstasy
accumulate	bequeath	conference	eligible
achievement	biennial	conscience	eloquence
adieu	biography	consciousness	embarrass
agile	biscuit	coupon	endurance
aloof	borough	criticize	enterprise
analysis	brigadier	dealt	essential
analyze	Buenos Aires	decease	Euphrates
anecdote	calculation	dependent	excellent
anxiety	calendar	destitute	existence
apartment	cemetery	diligent	exquisite
apologize	chasm	diminish	extraordinary
Appalachian	college	disappear	faucet
arsenal	commissary	disastrous	fertility

Filipinos
foreigner
furlough
gorge
Hawaii
hospitable
increase
interest
invisible
kerosene
lapse
laudable
league
lettuce
loathe
magnificence
manual
metropolis
military
natural
necessary
obliging
occurred
occurrence
opportunity
pamphlet
paralyze
patient
peculiar
pedestal
perceive
permanently
persuade
Philippines
plague
preceding
prevail
primitive
proceed
prophesy
qualify
quince
realize
realm
recipe
recognize
recruit
regiment
respectfully
responsible
restaurant
reverence
rhythm
salary
seceded
Seine
seize
several
siege
similar
soothe
specimen
spectator
speculation
spigot
spinach
spontaneous
spoonfuls
subscription
succumb
superintendent
superstitious
tremendous
tricycle
unusual
unwearied
vegetation
vinegar
weird
zinc

EIGHTH YEAR

FIRST WEEK

1

America has furnished to the world the character of Washington. If our American institutions had done nothing else, that alone would have entitled them to the respect of mankind.

WEBSTER

in sti tu′ tion fur′ nished en ti′ tled hu man′ i ty
char′ ac ter re spect′ es teem′ gov′ ern ment

Write the sentences from dictation.

2

A *council* is an assembly of persons who meet for advice or discussion.

leg′ is la tive ex ec′ u tive ju di′ cial coun′ cil
con′ gress cab′ i net pres′ i dent fed′ er al

3

as sem′ bly mag′ is trate suf′ frage fran′chise
bal′ lot cit′ i zen ses′ sion con ven′ tion

4

al le′ giance im′ mi grant al′ ien neu′ tral
for′ eign er nat′ u ral ize oath vot′ er

Write sentences, using all the words of this lesson.

5. REVIEW

Review Lessons 1–4. Write the words in columns according to the number of syllables.

SECOND WEEK

6

par′ lia ment pre′ mi er im pe′ ri al pro vin′ cial
Great Brit′ ain Brit′ ish Brit′ on sov′ er eign

Use in sentences all the words of the lesson.

7

dip′ lo mat le ga′ tion dic ta′ tor comp trol′ ler
con′sul am bas′sa dor com mis′sion er di rec′tor

In *comptroller*, the letters *mp* are pronounced like *n*.

8

a mend′ ment proc la ma′ tion de cree′ rat′ i fied
pro claim′ an nounce′ de ci′ sion e′ dict

9

corpse cus′ tom cash ier′ cis′ tern
cow′ ard ter′ race cau′ tious cres′ cent

Mark the hard and soft *c's* in these words.

10. Review

Review Lessons 6–9.

THIRD WEEK

11

In the multitude of counselors there is safety.—The Bible

coun′ se lor mul′ti tude sur′ plus nu′ mer ous
ad vice′ ad vise′ crit′ i cize per suade′

Use *advice* and *advise*. *council* and *counsel*, in sentences.

12

as so ci a′ tion pe ti′ tion quo′ rum mi nor′ i ty
mi′ nor com mit′ tee sec′ re ta ry ad journ′

13

ma jor′i ty may′or can′di date rep re sent′a tive
plu ral′i ty char′ter res ig na′tion ad min is tra′tion

Look up *majority* and *plurality* in the dictionary. Use them in sentences so as to make clear the difference in meaning.

14

cen′sus sta tis′ tics tech′ ni cal sys tem at′ ic
ob′ sta cle po lit′ i cal lo′ cal ve′ hi cle

15. Review

Review Lessons 11–14. Write the words in exact alphabetical order, as in the dictionary.

FOURTH WEEK

16

The usual services of the choir were managed tolerably well, the vocal parts lagging a little behind the instrumental, and some loitering fiddler now and then making up for lost time by traveling over a passage with prodigious celerity, and clearing more bars than the keenest fox-hunter to be in at the death.—Irving

Study especially the underlined words. Study also the other words in the sentence, so that you can write it correctly from dictation.

17

con gre ga′tion dis course′ an′them ben e dic′tion
prel′ ude prayer rev′ er ence Tes′ ta ment

18

syn′a gogue tab′er na cle dis ci′ple pa′tri arch
al′ tar aisle proph′ et re li′ gious

19

dis tin′ guish guar an tee′ bar′ gain in dig′ nant
gym nas′ tics or′ i gin guard′ i an sug gest′

Mark the hard and soft *g's* in these words.

20. Review

Review Lessons 16–19.

FIFTH WEEK

21. Suffixes

ly:—like, manner: womanly, like a woman; calmly, in a calm manner.

ous:—full of: mischievous, full of mischief.

able, ible:—can be: eatable, can be eaten.

er:—one who: builder, one who builds.

ness:—state of being: illness, state of being ill.

Write ten words containing these suffixes, two for each suffix.

22

mat i nee′ in ter mis′ sion op er et′ ta en core′ [1]
per form′ ance pro′ gram dra mat′ ic ap plause′

[1] Pronunciation: Encore, än kōr′.

23

me nag′ er ie ma gi′ cian pag′ eant trag′ e dy
mag′ ic fes′ ti val e lab′ o rate com′ e dy

Use these words in sentences.

24

con tral'to bar'y tone ac com' pa nist re hearse'
sym' pho ny dra' ma the' a ter re cit' al

25. Review

Review Lessons 21–24.

SIXTH WEEK

26

in di vid' u al ju' ve nile am a teur' cham' pi on
a dult' or' phan youth cous' in

27

a dept' en thu si as' tic buoy' ant ef fi' cient
in quis' i tive nerv' ous a gree' a ble am bi' tious

28

awk' ward aus tere chiv' al rous com'pe tent
des' ti tute anx' ious ab surd' ri dic' u lous

Write the words of Lessons 27 and 28 in two columns, putting in the first column the words that you would like to have applied to yourself.

29. Prefixes

a-:—at, to, in, on: aground, abed.
fore-:—before: foresee, forewarn.
mis-:—wrong: misspell.
out-:—beyond, more than: outlive, outdo.
under-:—beneath: underground.
over-:—above, beyond: overrate, overgrown.
un-:—to reverse, not: unroll, unwise.
up-:—motion upward; upheaval.
with-:—from, against: withdraw, withstand.

Write a word beginning with each of these prefixes.

30. Review

Review Lessons 26–29.

SEVENTH WEEK

31

Truth gives security to those who employ a man, and confidence to those who serve under him.—George Herbert

se cu′ ri ty con′ fi dence as sur′ ance re li′ ance
ben′ e fit ed con fide′ es sen′ tial ne ces′ si ty

32

i tin′ er a ry tour′ ist sou ve nir′ va lise′
sta′ tion sta′ tion a ry suit′-case tray′ el er

Use *stationary* in a sentence so as to show the meaning of the word.

33

recollect	parallel	tyranny	recollection
secession	colossal	recommend	Philippines

In each of these words the consonant at the end of the *second* syllable is doubled. Copy the words and underline the doubled consonants. Write the words a second time, indicating syllables and accents.

34

pursuit	angel	resistance	relief
leisure	enterprise	persistence	angle
eligible	existence	inseparable	apologize

35. Review

Review Lessons 31–34.

EIGHTH WEEK

36

Health is the vital principle of bliss,
And exercise, of health.—James Thomson

rheu′ma tism pneu mo′ni a ty′phoid de lir′i um
mea′ sles germ dis ease′ med′ i cine

Express in your own words the meaning of the quotation in this lesson.

37

vac ci na′ tion cer tif′ i cate an′ ti dote pal′ lor
cer′ ti fy rem′ e dy med′ i cal pal′ lid

38

con va les′cent ep i dem′ic quar′an tine qui′nine
in′ va lid san′ i ta ry se clu′ sion stim′ u lant

39

indelible intelligible plausible flexible
accessible irresistible responsible forcible

Write these words, indicating syllables and accents.

40. Review

Review Lessons 36–39.

NINTH WEEK

41

While there is infection in disease and sorrow, there is nothing in the world so irresistibly contagious as laughter and good humor.—Dickens

in fec′ tion con ta′ gious diph the′ ri a ton′ sil
cleanse poi′ son head′ ache af flic′ tion

42

fu′ mi gate	ma la′ ri a	sneeze	swoll′ en
ven′ ti late	bac te′ ri a	cough	fe′ ver ish

43

pes′ ti lence	sur′ geon	oc′ u list	ab′ scess
phy si′ cian	symp′ tom	ac′ ci dent	bruise

44

occasion	moccasin	apparel	associate
opposite	collision	apparatus	assurance

In each of these words the consonant at the end of the *first* syllable is doubled. Underline the doubled letters as you write the words.

45. Review

Review Lessons 41–44.

TENTH WEEK

46

The first and great object of education is to discipline the mind. Make it the first object to be able to fix and hold your attention upon your studies. He who can do this, has mastered many and great difficulties; and he who cannot do it, will in vain look for success in any department of study.—Todd

Study the underlined words and also four other words that you consider difficult to spell. Write the paragraph from dictation.

47

cor′ pus cles	tis′ sue	di′ a phragm	per spi ra′ tion
ar′ ter y	vein	skel′ e ton	phys i ol′ o gy

Tell the meaning of each word in this lesson.

48

pro′ te in hy′ dro gen ox′ y gen vac′ u um
an′ a lyze ac′ id starch at′ mos phere

Use in sentences the new words of the lesson.

49

aet., aged.
id., the same.
vid., see.
pp., pages.
vol., volume.
MS., manuscript.
et al., and others.
anon., anonymous.
Mme., Madame.
per annum, by the year.
pro. tem., for the time being.
ult., of the last month.
inst., of the present month.
prox., of the next month.

50. Spelling-match Review

abscess	bargain	diphtheria	immigrant
accompanist	buoyant	disciple	indelible
administration	census	discipline	individual
alien	certificate	distinguish	infection
allegiance	cistern	efficient	institution
amateur	colossal	enthusiastic	irresistible
angle	comptroller	entitled	judicial
antidote	confidence	epidemic	legislative
apologize	congregation	executive	magistrate
apparatus	convalescent	federal	menagerie
assembly	council	foresee	moccasin
association	crescent	franchise	neutral
austere	diaphragm	fumigate	numerous
awkward	difficulties	guarantee	operetta
ballot	diplomat	hydrogen	opposite

overrate	pneumonia	rehearse	surgeon
oxygen	prodigious	reliance	surplus
pageant	pursuit	resignation	swollen
parliament	quarantine	rheumatism	technical
patriarch	quorum	secession	terrace
perspiration	recollection	souvenir	typhoid
pestilence	recommend	suffrage	vaccination

ELEVENTH WEEK

51

The cooks shall be busied, by day and by night,
In roasting and boiling, for taste and delight.

ENGLISH BALLAD

sir′ loin	fric as see′	cro quette′	con fec′ tion er y
la′ dle	sau′ cer	pitch′ er	liq′ uid

52

ban′ quet	bev′ er age	bou illon′ [1]	cham pagne′
chef	ca′ ter er	co′ coa	choc′ o late

[1] PRONUNCIATION: Bouillon, bo͞o yôn′.

53

can′ ta loupe	por′ ridge	va nil′ la	gel′ a tin
om′ e let	ce′ re als	muf′ fin	rai′ sin

54

nu tri′tion	al bu′ men	in gre′di ent	con som mé
rec′ i pe	u ten′ sil	sieve	ker′ nel

55. REVIEW

Review Lessons 51–54. Write the names of ten foods, besides those given in the lessons.

TWELFTH WEEK

56

ves′ ti bule thresh′ old mo sa′ ic frieze
pil′ lar mor′ tar ce ment′ por′ ce lain

57

bal us trade′ bal′ us ter up hol′ ster er tex′ ture
tap′es try ma hog′ a ny el′e va tor or′na ment

58

doi′ ly chif fo nier′ por tière′ jar di nière′
bu′ reau man′ tel chan de lier′ par ti′ tion

The accent on the *e* in *portière* and *jardinière* must be marked whenever these words are written.

59

a part′ ment lease land′ lord ho tel′
home′ stead a′ gent lodg′ ing ten′ ant

60. Review

Review Lessons 56–59. Let each pupil write a list of ten other words connected with a house. From these lists, select twenty words that are hardest to spell and write them on the blackboard for study by the whole class.

THIRTEENTH WEEK

61

cro chet′ wor′ sted seam′ stress fash′ ion
em broid′ er y col′ lar sleeve hand′ ker chief

62

par′ a sol	gai′ ters	suède [1]	ma te′ ri al
chev′ i ot	cham′ ois	cor′ du roy	dyed

[1] Pronunciation: Suède, swād.

63

serge	fringe	gar′ ment	brooch
flan′ nel	braid	rai′ ment	veil
leath′ er	buck′ le	ap par′ el	lin′ en

64

men′ u	bou illon′	de′ pot	ga rage′
dé but′	trous seau′	ba ton′	chauf feur′

These words have come into our language from the French. Study the pronunciation of each word, with the help of the dictionary.

65. Review

Review Lessons 61–64.

FOURTEENTH WEEK

66

It is inspiring to read even the dry details which some antiquarians have given of the quaint humors, the burlesque pageants, the complete abandonment to mirth and good-fellowship, with which this festival was celebrated. It seemed to throw open every door, and unlock every heart.—Irving: on Christmas in England

Mark the syllables and accents of the underlined words. Look up the meaning of *antiquarian* and *burlesque* in the dictionary. Write the sentences from dictation.

67

mas quer ade′ cha rade′ sil hou ette′ car′i ca ture
dis guise′ gay′ e ty por′ trait car toon′

68

tab′ leau pan′to mime pan o ra′ma im ag′i na ry
fête waltz im′ age cam′ er a

The mark over the *e* in *fête* is called a **circumflex.** It must be used whenever the word *fête* is written.

Write the plural forms of the nouns in the lesson.

69

u nique′ o paque′ gro tesque′ phy sique′
mosque ob lique′ pic tur esque′ stat u esque′

Use each of these words in a sentence.

70. Review

Review Lessons 66–69.

FIFTEENTH WEEK

71, 72

The parson gave us a most erudite sermon on the rites and ceremonies of Christmas, and the propriety of observing it not merely as a day of thanksgiving, but of rejoicing, supporting the correctness of his opinions by the earliest usages of the Church, and enforcing them by the authorities, from whom he made copious quotations.—Irving

For Lesson 71, study the first four underlined words and select four other words from the quotation for review. Write the words, indicating syllables and accents. From the dictionary learn the meaning of any unfamiliar words.

For Lesson 72, study the other words in the quotation and write it from dictation.

73

In the study of words, we find groups that have a common basis, or **root.** Suffixes and prefixes may be added to this root.

Dic, comes from the Latin *dicere,* meaning *to say.*

dictation	predict	prediction	edict
dictionary	contradict	benediction	dictator

Explain how the meaning of each of these words is connected with its Latin root. The dictionary will help you in this study of words.

74

in trigue′	di′ a logue	plague	syn′ a gogue
ha rangue′	col′ league	fa tigue′	mon′ o logue

Use each of these words in a sentence showing the meaning of the word.

75. Review

Review Lessons 71–74.

SIXTEENTH WEEK

76

In China "on the last day of the year, accounts are settled, debts canceled, and books carefully balanced in every mercantile establishment. It is considered disgraceful, and almost equivalent to an act of bankruptcy, if all accounts are not settled the last day of the old year."

Study all the words and write the quotation.

77

mil lion aire′	pre′ mi um	de pos′ it	mort′ gage
prin′ ci pal	pro′ ceeds	av′ er age	cou′ pon

Use *principal* and *principle* each in two sentences. Make clear the meaning of each word.

78

fin an cier′ tar′ iff cor po ra′ tion mo nop′ o ly
fi nan′cial prof′it eighty-eighth ninety-ninth

79

ac count′ ant cur′ ren cy ac′ cu ra cy leg′ a cy
cash ier′ cur′ rent e con′ o my val u a′ tion

Use *currency* and *current* in sentences that show the meaning of these words.

80. Review

Review Lessons 76–79.

SEVENTEENTH WEEK

81

hy pot′e nuse par al lel′o gram el lipse′ com′pass
sphere pyr′ a mid cyl′ in der al′ ti tude

82

ra′ ti o pro por′ tion e qua′ tion al′ ge bra
e′ qual e qual′ i ty re la′ tion a nal′ y sis

83

ab′ stract ci′ pher solve thou′ sandth
con′ crete ze′ ro can′ cel di vis′ i ble
dec′ i mal in′ te ger bil′ lion frac′ tion al

84

occur occurring occurred occurrence
proceed proceeding proceeded procedure
precede preceding preceded precedence

Be careful to accent *pre ced′ ence* correctly. Use in sentences *proceeding, preceding, procedure,* and *precedence.*

85. Review

Review Lessons 81–84.

EIGHTEENTH WEEK

86

The rocky summits, split and rent,
Formed turret, dome, or battlement,
Or seemed fantastically set
With cupola or minaret,
Wild crests as pagod ever decked,
Or mosque of Eastern architect.

Scott

fan tas′ tic cu′ po la tur′ ret con′ duit
mosque sum′ mit ar′ chi tect aq′ ue duct

In *conduit*, the *u* is a silent letter.

87

struc′ ture di men′ sion sol′ der gouge
re pair′ riv′ et wedge dredge

Write the names of six tools.

88

stand′ ard gauge ca pac′ i ty sym′ me try
cal′ cu late es′ ti mate meas′ ure straight′ en

89

de′ pot im′ age ry fal′ con cro chet′
cup′ board brick′ kiln af′ ghan bou quet′
black′ guard gar′ den er wor′ sted cro quet′

Practice the pronunciation of these words, studying especially the silent letters.

90. Review

Review Lessons 86–89.

NINETEENTH WEEK

91

jeal′ ous op′ ti mist shrewd con ceit′ ed
zeal′ ous pes′ si mist awk′ ward in com′ pe tent

92

dom i neer′ing ar′bi tra ry ve′he ment dis creet′
dic ta to′ ri al vexed dis cre′ tion be hav′ ior

93

ec cen′ tric or′ di na ry un wield′ y cor′ dial
pe cul′ iar sly′ ly ag′ ile mis′ chie vous

94

ca fé fi an cé dé bris en core
fête con som mé pro té gé clique

These words are from the French language. The marks used on the first six words must be used whenever these words are written. Study the pronunciation, with the help of the dictionary. Use each word in a sentence that makes clear its meaning.

Review Lesson 64.

95. Review

Review Lessons 91–94.

TWENTIETH WEEK

96

Suspicion always haunts the guilty mind;
The thief doth fear each bush an officer.

Shakespeare

sus pi′ cion pro hib′ it stealth′ y ep′ i thet
guilt′ y haunt daunt Shake′ speare

97

de spise′	con tempt′	en′ mi ty	prej′ u dice
con demn′	de serve′	de scent′	dis pute′

98

scourge	dun′ geon	tor′ ture	an′ guish
hor′ ror	ter′ ror	fright′ ened	om′ i nous

99

syr′ inge	bor′ ough	bru nette′	ro sette′
loz′ enge	fur′ lough	co quette′	et′ i quette

100. Spelling-match Review

Review Lesson 50.

abstract	caricature	corporation	financier
accountant	cartoon	crochet	frieze
afghan	caterer	cupola	garage
antiquarian	champagne	currency	gauge
arbitrary	chiffonier	début	gelatin
balanced	clique	despise	gouge
baluster	colleague	dimension	grotesque
bankruptcy	concrete	dungeon	harangue
banquet	conduit	eccentric	hypotenuse
benediction	confectionery	ellipse	ingredient
beverage	consommé	embroidery	intrigue
bouillon	contempt	equation	jardinière
brickkiln	contradict	establishment	jealous
burlesque	copious	falcon	lease
cantaloupe	cordial	financial	leather

masquerade	portière	sirloin	upholsterer
mosaic	preceding	stealthy	usage
nutrition	premium	suède	valuation
occurrence	proportion	symmetry	vanilla
opinion	propriety	syringe	vehement
parallelogram	protégé	tableau	veil
pessimist	raiment	threshold	wedge
physique	scourge	trousseau	worsted
picturesque	silhouette	unwieldy	zealous

TWENTY-FIRST WEEK

101

I know of no method of drawing up an indictment against a whole people.—BURKE

My heart is inditing a good matter.—PSALMS

in dict′ in dite′ crim′ i nal ac cu sa′ tion

ju′ ror in dict′ ment judg′ ment ar rest′

Indict, to charge with a crime, and *indite*, to compose or write, are pronounced alike.

102

at tor′ ney pros′ e cute com plaint′ for′ fei ture

court de fend′ ant pris′ on er sher′ iff

103

vil′ lain of fense′ con spir′ a cy coun′ ter feit

trai′ tor as sas′ sin fraud kid′ nap

104

vol un teer′ auc tion eer′ con sign ee′ ref er ee′

guar an tee′ trus tee′ em ploy ee′ en gi neer′

105. Review

Review Lessons 101–104.

TWENTY-SECOND WEEK

106

al lege′	con′ tro ver sy	cli′ ent	ad her′ ent
par′ don	pen′ al ty	chas tise′	in′ ju ry

107

fu′ gi tive	de tec′ tive	a′ li as	i den′ ti fy
for′ feit	des′ per ate	es cape′	res′ cue

108

li′ cense	in spec′ tion	prop′ er ty	pre′ cincts
re strain′	ex am′ ine	au′ thor ize	pledge

109

Mit or mis = send (Latin).

trans mit′	dis miss′	mis′ sive	re mit′ tance
sub mit′	com mit′ tee	o mis′ sion	mis′ sion a ry

Explain how the meaning of each of these words is connected with its Latin root.

110. Review

Review Lessons 106–109. Write the words in exact alphabetical order.

TWENTY-THIRD WEEK

111

From his half itinerant life he was a kind of traveling gazette, carrying the whole budget of local gossip from house to house; so that his appearance was always greeted with satisfaction. He

was, moreover, esteemed by the women as a man of great erudition, for he had read several books quite through.—IRVING

Study especially the underlined words, and review the other words so that you can write the quotation from dictation.

112

a′ er o naut nau′ ti cal e ques′ tri an mar′ i ner
a′ er o plane a′ vi a tor chauf feur′ pas′ sen ger

Use these words in sentences. In pronouncing the words, be careful to put the accent on the right syllable.

113

Mono = single (Greek). **Uni** = one (Latin).
Omni = all (Latin).

monoplane	monologue	unique	omnipresent
monogram	monopoly	universe	omnibus

Review Lessons 73 and 109.

114

exert	exalt	exile	exorbitant
exist	exempt	execute	exasperate

Write these words, indicating syllables and accents.

115. REVIEW

Review Lessons 111–114.

TWENTY-FOURTH WEEK

116

Nothing except a battle lost can be half so melancholy as a battle won.—DUKE OF WELLINGTON

mel′an chol y sur ren′der bel lig′er ent weap′on
dis′ mal can′ non ar′ se nal ar′ mor y

Write a paragraph explaining the meaning of the quotation from the Duke of Wellington.

117

lieu ten′ ant ser′ geant ad′ ju tant ci vil′ ian
corps en′ sign ri′ fle bu′ gle

118

strat′ e gy strat′ a gem be siege′ for ti fi ca′ tion
cav′ al ry mil′ i ta ry mi li′ tia block ade′

Study the vowels in the new words with special care.

119

ex hale′ ex hort′ ex hil′ a rate ex hor ta′ tion
ex haust′ ex hib′ it ex haus′ tion ex hi bi′ tion

Compare these words with Lesson 114. The letter *h* is silent in all these words, except *exhale*. Pronounce each word carefully.

120. Review

Review Lessons 116–119.

TWENTY-FIFTH WEEK

121

am mu ni′ tion car′ tridge bay′ o net sen′ ti nel
sen′ try re cruit′ mus′ ket per′ il

122

cam paign′ ma neu′ ver squad′ ron war′ rior
squad reg′ i ment gar′ ri son vet′ er an

123

dé bris′ ā′ēr o̱ naut bŏm͡b rŭf′ fĭ an
cŏn′ d͡uĭt comp trōl′ lēr āl′ ien phy̆ sique′
cir′ c͡uĭt chĭf fo̱n n͡yēr′ ăm a t͡eûr′ côr′ dial ly̆

Study the pronunciation of these words.

Review Lesson 89.

124

Spec = see (Latin).

spec′ ta cle	in spec′ tor	as′ pect	spec′ u late
spec ta′tor	re spect′a bly	spec′i men	sus pect′

Explain the meaning of each word, showing its connection with the Latin root.

125. Review

Review Lessons 121–124.

TWENTY-SIXTH WEEK

126

Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which smiles and kindnesses and small obligations, given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart and secure comfort.—Sir H. Davy

ob li ga′ tion	ha bit′ u al	rou tine′	mea′ ger
o blige′	com′ fort a ble	pre serve′	vir′ tue

127

interrupt	anonymous	imitate	perspective
break	unknown	counterfeit	distance

Copy these words, indicating syllables and accents. Use all the words of the lesson in sentences.

128

interpret	unanimous	intimate	prospective
explanation	agreement	familiar	future

Mark the syllables and accents of these words. Write sentences containing the new words of the lesson.

129

rhythm	mys′ tic	tough	trough
mar′ tyr	myr′ i ad	cy′ cle	drought

Find in the dictionary the meaning of any of these words which you do not fully understand. Use each word in a sentence.

130. Review

Review Lessons 126–129.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WEEK

131

If time be of all things the most precious, wasting time must be the greatest prodigality.—Franklin

prod′i gal ex trav′a gant ex ag′ger ate mag′ni fy
reck′ less waste′ ful grate′ ful care′ less ness

Write a paragraph explaining Franklin's thought.

132

bul′ le tin al′ ma nac en cy clo pe′ di a in i′ tial
chron′ i cle di′ a ry cal′ en dar li bra′ ri an

133

an ni ver′ sa ry chro nol′ o gy se′ ri al se′ quel
dec′ ade ful fill′ oc ca′ sion al ly o rig′ i nal ly

134

in ter vene′ in ter fere′ su per sede′ stam pede′
priv′ i lege com plete′ se cede′ con′ crete

In what respect are the final syllables of these words similar?

135. Review

Review Lessons 131–134.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WEEK

136

chrys an′ the mum or′ chid jon′quil mag no′ li a
bou quet′ fo′ li age hy′ a cinth nas tur′ tium

In *orchid,* the *ch* is hard.

137

seize	expedient	shield	recollect
crescent	apparatus	ecstasy	immigrant
achieve	peaceable	wield	accessible

138

ju′ve nile	chiv′al rous	et′i quette	hos′pi ta ble
com′bat ant	ex′qui site	in′ter est ing	com′mon place

In each of these words, the accent comes on the first syllable.

139

righteous hideous miscellaneous erroneous
spontaneous instantaneous gorgeous advantageous

Write these words, indicating syllables and accents.

140. Review

Review Lessons 136–139.

TWENTY-NINTH WEEK

141

People are always talking of perseverance and courage and fortitude; but patience is the finest and worthiest part of fortitude—and the rarest, too.—Ruskin

per se ver′ance for′ ti tude hyp′ o crite sub′ tle
en dur′ ance pa′ tience ab′ sence con′ science

Use *hypocrite* and *subtle* in sentences.

142

jeop′ard y di lem′ ma ca tas′ tro phe cha′ os
jeop′ard ize threat′ en hav′ oc dis as′ter

143

ap pre hen′ sion e mer′ gen cy or′ de al col lapse′
dis as′ trous suc cumb′ res′ cue de fense′

144

luscious dubious pretentious pretense
delirious prodigious false feigned

Compare the words of the lesson with those of Lesson 139. What difference do you notice? Mark the syllables and accents.

145. Review

Review Lessons 141–144.

THIRTIETH WEEK

146

em bar′rass ment treach′er ous a ghast′ thwart′ed
fa tigued′ wea′ ried treach′ er y weird

147

har′assed wor′ried o ver whelmed′ un daunt′ed
worse least rare′ ly un par′ al leled

Remember that *harassed* is accented on the first syllable.

148

Meter = measure (Greek).

meter barometer perimeter metrical
speedometer thermometer diameter symmetry

Write a sentence about each of these words, defining its meaning. Use the dictionary.

Review Lessons 113 and 124.

149

al bu'men	con do'lence	mu se'um	il lus'trate
ab do'men	pre ced'ence	ac cent'ed	ad ver'tise ment

Study especially the accent in each of these words.

150. Spelling-match Review

Review Lesson 100.

adherent	criminal	inspector	ordeal
adjutant	dilemma	interfere	overwhelmed
aghast	discreet	interpret	penalty
alias	embarrass	interrupt	perimeter
allege	emergency	intimate	perseverance
almanac	employee	jeopardize	perspective
anniversary	encyclopedia	librarian	pretentious
anonymous	equestrian	license	prodigal
attorney	erudition	lieutenant	prosecute
auctioneer	exaggerate	luscious	referee
barometer	exasperate	maneuver	remittance
catastrophe	exempt	martyr	righteous
chivalrous	exhaustion	meager	ruffian
chronicle	exhibition	melancholy	satisfaction
chronology	exhilarate	miscellaneous	sentinel
circuit	exorbitant	monoplane	sergeant
civilian	extravagant	myriad	serial
collapse	fugitive	nautical	spectacle
combatant	habitual	offense	squadron
condolence	hypocrite	omission	stampede
counterfeit	indictment	omnibus	stratagem

strategy	treacherous	undaunted	warrior
subtle	trough	villain	weapon
supersede	unanimous	volunteer	worried

THIRTY-FIRST WEEK

151

bar ba′ ri an sav′ age ry fos′ sil an′ ces tor
prim′i tive o rig′i nal pri me′val pre his tor′ic

152

in hab′it ant pop u la′tion de scend′ant in her′it
me trop′o lis so ci′e ty trans ferred′ cem′e ter y

153

oc cu pa′ tion civ i li za′ tion lux′ u ry wel′ fare
oc′ cu py vi cin′ i ty lo cal′ i ty res′ tau rant

154

di van′ en core′ fī nance′ re cess′
a dept′ pre tense′ fĭn an cier′ ad dress′

Study especially the accents in these words.
Review Lessons 138 and 149.

155. Review

Review Lessons 151–154.

THIRTY-SECOND WEEK

156

ar chi pel′ a go prec′ i pice cañ′ on Yo sem′ i te
chasm gorge bound′ a ry fron′ tier

157

cir cum′ fer ence fis′ sure crev′ ice me′ te or
e clipse′ pla teau′ prai′ rie ra vine′

158

Gi bral′tar Su ez′ Shang hai′ Pan a ma′
Med i ter ra′ne an Sic′ i ly Yo ko ha′ma Je ru′sa lem

Locate each of these places.

159

Ante = before (Latin). **Post** = after (Latin).

antedate antecedent posterity postponement
anteroom postpone postscript postgraduate

Review Lesson 148.

160. Review

Review Lessons 156–159. Write fifteen words connected with the study of geography.

THIRTY-THIRD WEEK

161

There is no substitute for thorough-going, ardent, sincere earnestness.—Dickens

sub′sti tute su per′flu ous con spic′u ous pi′ous
ne ces′si ty de sir′a ble de sir′ous ad′mi ra ble

162

suf fi′ cient con ven′ient cus′tom a ry ob scure′
suf fice′ cus′ tom ad van′ tage mys te′ ri ous

163

Good manners are made up of petty sacrifices.—Emerson

sac′ ri fice con sci en′ tious es′ sence triv′ i al
op por tu′ ni ty oc ca′ sion yield es sen′ tial

Use *essence* in a sentence.

164

exhibit	siege	exalt	campaign
champagne	forfeit	veil	admittance
conference	exhaust	niece	vengeance

165. Review

Review Lessons 161–164.

THIRTY-FOURTH WEEK

166

The low murmur of his pupils' voices, conning over their lessons, might be heard on a drowsy summer's day, like the hum of a bee-hive; interrupted now and then by the authoritative voice of the master, in a tone of menace or command; or by the appalling sound of the birch, as he urged some tardy loiterer along the flowery path of knowledge.—Irving

Study especially the underlined words and review the other words of this selection. Write it from dictation.

167

col lo′ qui al am big′ u ous ex pres′ sion group
di′ a lect phrase par′ a graph sum′ ma ry

168

ab bre vi a′tion syn′o nym hom′o nym met′a phor
gram mat′ i cal mod′ i fy rep re sent′ du′ pli cate

Explain the meaning of each of the new words in the lesson.

169

imperative superlative relative narrative
nominative comparative positive descriptive

Write these words, indicating syllables and accents.

170. Review

Review Lessons 166–169.

THIRTY-FIFTH WEEK

171

diph'thong mon'o syl la ble syn op'sis neu' ter
diph the' ri a soothe loathe breathe

172

pro nun ci a'tion em'pha sis cli'max par'ti ci ple
pro nounce' em' pha size dis tinct' aux il' ia ry

173

def i ni'tion ex cep'tion de clen'sion con'ju gate
def'i nite a pos'tro phe hy'phen in ter ro ga'tion

174

Extravagant expense; *profuse* apologies; *lavish* praise; *prodigal* hospitality; *wasteful* habits.

Abandon an enterprise; *desert* a friend; *forsake* bad companions; *resign* an office; *surrender* a town.

Study especially the words in italics. Write a similar series of synonyms for *celebrated* and *brave*. Refer to the dictionary.

175. Review

Review Lessons 171–174. Write ten words connected with the study of grammar.

THIRTY-SIXTH WEEK

176

bot'a ny ge om'e try chem'is try ex per' i ment
al' ge bra phys' ics as tron' o my hy' gi ene

177

ste nog' ra phy el o cu' tion do mes'tic sci' ence
type' writ ing man' u al train' ing ed' u cate

178

el e men' ta ry sem' i na ry tu i' tion fac' ul ty
ad vanced' ex am i na'tion pro mo'tion grad u a'tion

179

Singular	*Plural*	*Singular*	*Plural*
a lum' nus	a lum' ni	lar' va	lar' væ
stim' u lus	stim' u li	cri' sis	cri' ses
phe nom'e non	phe nom'e na	a nal'y sis	a nal'y ses

These nouns have irregular plural forms, which come from the Latin and Greek languages.

180. Review

Review Lessons 176–179.

THIRTY-SEVENTH WEEK

181

Review Lessons 1–50.

182

con dense' e vap' o rate vi' brate grav i ta' tion
va' por ab sorb' dis solve' at' mos phere

183

dec′ o rate ac cu′ mu late in form′ in′ di cate
pen′ e trate ac com′ mo date im port′ del′ e gate

From these verbs, make nouns ending in *-tion*.

184

ban′ quet van′ quish an′ guish lan′ guid
con′ quest tran′ quil con′ cord con′ gress

In these words *n* has the nasal sound, like *ng* in *ring*. It is marked n̲.

Review Lesson 123.

185. Review

Review Lessons 182–184.

THIRTY-EIGHTH WEEK

186

Review Lessons 51–100.

187

Procrastination is the thief of time;
Year after year it steals, till all are fled.

Young

pro cras′ti nate de fer′ in ves′ ti gate ev′ i dence
prompt′ ness stealth ev′ i dent spe′ cial

188

fi′ er y ra′ bi es a do′ be pre′ mi er
fi na′ le im′ age ry por′ ce lain pro′ te in

Notice carefully the three syllables in each of these words.
Review Lesson 154.

189

cro quette′ ga zette′ an′ arch y ar′ chive
bru nette′ sil hou ette′ mon′ arch y pa′ tri arch

190. Review

Review Lessons 187–189.

THIRTY-NINTH WEEK

191

Review Lessons 101–150.

192

ad′ e quate ac qui si′ tion qualm quench
ac quaint′ ance ac quit′ ac quire′ re quire′ ment

193

au revoir,[1] till we meet again.

à la carte, according to the bill of fare.

table d'hôte,[2] a meal for which one pays a fixed price.

carte blanche,[3] full power.

tête-à-tête,[4] face to face; in close conversation.

nom de plume,[5] a name assumed by an author.

Pronunciation: [1] Au revoir, ō rẽ vwȧr′. [2] Table d'hôte, tȧ′ bl' dōt′. [3] Carte blanche, kärt′ blän̲sh′. [4] Tête-à-tête, tāt′ ȧ tāt′. [5] Nom de plume, nôn̲ dẽ plüm′.

194

Auto= self(Greek). **Graph**=a writing (Greek).

automobile autocrat autograph geography
autobiography automatic telegraph stenography

Write the words, indicating syllables and accents.
Review Lesson 159.

195. Review

Review Lessons 192–194.

FORTIETH WEEK

196

Review Lessons 151–195.

197

Phone = sound (Greek). **Aud** = hear (Latin).

telephone	phonic	audible	audit
phonograph	audience	auditorium	auditor

198

If a man empties his purse into his head, no man can take it away from him. An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.—FRANKLIN

Strive not with your superiors in argument, but always submit your judgment to others with modesty.—WASHINGTON

Memorize these sentences and write them from dictation.

199

He who puts his best into every task will outstrip the man who waits for a great opportunity.—CHAMBERLAIN

There is a necessary limit to our achievement, but none to our attempt.—PHILLIPS BROOKS

200. SPELLING-MATCH REVIEW

Review Lessons 50, 100, and 150.

abbreviation	amateur	apologize	authoritative
accommodation	ambiguous	appalling	autobiography
acquisition	anarchy	apparatus	autograph
adequate	ancestor	aqueduct	automatic
algebra	angel	archipelago	auxiliary
alumni	angle	auditorium	bouquet

brunette
candidate
cañon
cemetery
chastise
chauffeur
chemistry
circuit
civilization

descriptive
desirable
desirous
dialect
diphtheria
diphthong
discipline
eightieth
elementary

grateful
harangue
homonym
hyphen
imperative
indictment
information
inhabitant
investigate

ninety-ninth
nominative
occasionally
occupation
occurrence
origin
participle
penetrate
perspiration

colloquial
committee
comparative
condense
conduit
conscientious
conspicuous
convenient
cordially

eligible
embarrass
essence
evaporate
evidence
exaggerate
examination
exhaust
existence

jardinière
jealous
jonquil
judicial
kidnap
languid
leisure
license
liquid

phenomenon
population
portière
posterity
precinct
precipice
prejudice
pretense
primitive

crevice
crisis
criticize
customary
débris
début
definite
delegation
descendant

experiment
faculty
fatigue
fiery
foreigner
forfeiture
fossil
Gibraltar
grammatical

manual
menu
mercantile
metaphor
mischievous
mortgage
nasturtium
naturalize
neuter

procrastinate
pursuit
qualm
rabies
represent
resistance
respectably
restaurant
ridiculous

sacrifice	substitute	tariff	vengeance
savagery	sufficient	tranquil	vibrate
science	superfluous	transferred	vicinity
secede	superlative	trivial	virtue
seminary	supersede	tuition	wearied
Sicily	symptom	utensil	welfare
society	synonym	vaccination	Yosemite
stenography	synopsis	vanquish	zealous

RULES FOR SPELLING

1. Plurals:

Most nouns form their plural by adding *s* or *es*. When the plural has an extra syllable, *es* is usually added. As lad, lads; inch, inches.

Some nouns ending in *f* or *fe* change those letters to *ves* to form the plural. As knife, knives.

Nouns ending in *y* after a consonant change *y* to *i* and add *es* to form the plural. As family, families.

Nouns ending in *y* after a vowel add *s* to form the plural. As joy, joys. (For plurals, see I, 72, 73, 95–97; II, 192, 244.)

2. To denote possession:

Add the apostrophe and *s* (*'s*) to a singular noun. As boy, boy's.

To a plural noun ending in *s*, add the apostrophe ('). As boys'.

To a plural noun not ending in *s*, add the apostrophe and *s* (*'s*). As children's. (For possessives, see II, 140, 141.)

3. Silent *e* is usually retained before a suffix beginning with a consonant. As careless, severely. (I, 114, 115; II, 184.)

4. Silent *e* is usually dropped before a suffix beginning with a vowel. As come, coming; love, lovable. (I, 41, 46; II, 141, 169, 183.)

5. Words ending in *ce* and *ge* retain the *e* before a suffix beginning with *a* or *o*. As noticeable, courageous. (II, 168, 183.)

6. Final *y* after a consonant becomes *i* before a suffix that does not begin with *i*. As try, tried, trying. (I, 115, 120; II, 142, 169, 194.)

7. In monosyllables and words accented on the last syllable, a single consonant following a single vowel is doubled before a suffix beginning with a vowel. As run, running; occur, occurrence. (I, 40, 46; II, 141, 184, 189, 193.)

8. In the digraph *ie*, *i* usually precedes *e*, except after *c* or when sounded like ā. As believe, receive, neighbor. (I, 99; II, 143.)

9. When the first letter of a word is the same as the last letter of the prefix, both letters are usually kept. As misspell. (II, 159, 178.)

10. When the last letter of a word is the same as the first letter of the suffix, both letters are usually kept. As suddenness. (II, 187.)

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST

THIRD YEAR

ago	buttons	faint	itself
aloud	buzzing	fever	jail
anywhere	carpet	firing	joint
ashes	chase	flesh	judge
awning	cloth	flood	latch
badge	cluster	foam	lawn
barefoot	coach	football	leak
basket	coax	forgive	lemon
bathing	covered	fowl	lovely
bathroom	cracked	frisky	loving
beside	cradle	gallop	lump
bitten	crawl	globe	matter
bloom	crept	good-by	munch
bonfire	cripple	grave	napkin
border	crooked	grove	nibble
bottom	crossing	gutter	nicest
braid	date	halt	none
brick	deaf	heart	paid
broom	dunce	homeward	painter
bucket	eaten	icy	pantry
bundle	empty	intend	parcel
burst	erect	invite	paste
bushes	everybody	ironed	penny

pepper
pinch
plank
playmate
plump
puddle
putting
quarter
ragged

scatter
shady
shawl
shiver
shoot
shout
show
shutter
sidewalk

somehow
spare
speckled
spelling
spool
sprang
started
stripe
sunrise

tone
tongs
tries
trimming
twenty-one
twist
ugly
unfair
vase

ramble
rattle
riddle
ripest
robber
rosy
saddle
scamper

since
skies
slate
smoky
sneak
snowdrift
snowflake
soap

sure
teapot
tears
themselves
thrash
thunder
till
tired

wading
wasp
wayside
wear
willing
wonder
wooden
worn

FOURTH YEAR

accuse
await
balky
bashful
beard
budge
bury
butcher
buttonhole
cackle

carol
chuckle
cider
claim
clumsy
collect
combat
complain
contain
corner

correct
couple
crayon
custard
dainty
daybreak
declare
dial
disturb
ditch

dodge
drowned
educate
evergreen
female
fetch
fifteenth
fiftieth
flatiron
folks

follow
foolish
forge
forgotten
forenoon
garret
glared
glimpse
habit
hatchet

hedge
holly
humble
instant
intend
ivory
leaving
lizard
locate
lonesome

madam
mansion
marriage
mean
meddle
meeting
member
mild
mouthful
mumble

nickname
nineteenth
notion
nursery
obtain
odor
offend
olive
omit
opening

padlock
past
pebbles
perish
platform
plunged
polished
position
postage
prefer

pressed
prison
private
punish
putty
quills
racket
raspberry
reject
rejoice

remain
remind
report
resist
return
runner
Sabbath
satisfy
savings
scorch

scramble
seldom
select
shallow
sheltered
shining
shinning
shrill
slippery
snatch

space
sparkle
spinning
splendid
spread
squaw
squeak
stagger
stolen
strapped

strawberry
stray
stric-
stroke
stupid
suddenly
suffer
surprising
tadpole
tangle

tarry
tease
tender
thrust
tread
tremble
trumpet
twentieth
underneath
unhitch

untied
uproar
vary
visitor
walnut
warning
whittle
wigwam
woodpecker
wrapper

FIFTH YEAR

access
actual
affair
basin
beginner
beneath
bleak
bluing
bosom

bowlder
bravely
brittle
burrow
career
caress
cargo
charcoal
chickadee

chieftain
chiffon
clamor
colon
colonial
comical
concern
contrary
couch
crumple

despair
dismay
dredger
drooped
dullness
duly
dwelling
examination
falsehood

finally
finely
finery
fishery
fixture
flee
flounce
forlorn
frequent

fretful
frigate
furious
garbage
girdle
goal
grandeur
gravel
Grecian
grinning

grope
gypsy
happily
hardship
haul
heave
highway
homestead
hostess

inclose
index
intrude
issue
jamb
jostle
keen
latchstring
lattice

laurel
lazily
lemonade
loiter
lovable
luck
maiden
married
mayor
medal

mention
method
moan
molding
molest
morsel
multiplication
murmur
mushroom

mustache
mutton
muzzle
notify
panel
pedal
pennant
plentiful
plumage

pointer
poverty
presently
provoking
pulse
reef
region
relied
relish
renew

retire
rudder
sable
salute
savage

staircase
storage
strangle
strife
sweater

toilet
tonic
torment
toughness
tussle

visor
wafer
waffle
warfare
wealthy

scarce
screech
scuffle
section
simplify
smear
special

sweetmeat
taffeta
tandem
tarnish
Tennessee
thigh
tidings

tutor
unravel
unruly
usher
vanish
veal
virgin

whether
whiskbroom
wicket
willful
worthless
wreath
Yankee

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST

SIXTH YEAR

abbreviate
abolish
achieve
adventurous
alert
alleys
allies
amber

amiable
amusement
application
appoint
barbed
baste
begrudge
betray

brethren
bribery
bungalow
camphor
capsize
casino
caucus

centennial
chaise
chaperon
christen
clapboard
clerical
coinage
committed

condescend
considerable
crafty
cutlery
damask
declarative
delicacy
denial

department
deprive
deputy
derrick
discontented
disposition
distribute

drapery
drench
dwindle
eloquent
epitaph
eternal
exercising
external

extreme
farce
fatal
fathom
favorably
forceful
foul
frolicked

frolicsome
frontispiece
generally
ghastly
gridiron
hearken
heirloom

hosiery
huckster
hydrant
indulge
infancy
injurious
insanity
insertion

instance
interrogative
interview
investor
issuing
jagged
jovial
juggler

junction
knoll
lapel
licorice
livelong
loneliness
mantle

manuscript
mechanic
meridian
mileage
mimic
mimicked
moderate
moreover
Niagara
noiseless
numerator
observe
overseer
partial
pathetic
piteous
pitiful
planed
planned
preparing
previous
probe
proprietor
protest
pulley
purser
radiant
reception
recitation
regardless
remnant
reporter
reptile
revenge
russet
salvation
satchel
scarcity
shrivel
similarly
solitary
specify
squalid
squatter
stamen
steerage
steward
stirrup
stolid
superb
swindler
temptation
thoughtless
torpedo
transom
trespass
truant
tuition
valueless
venture
visible
wardrobe
wary
wayward
whither
wilderness
wizard
wreckage

SEVENTH YEAR

ability
abolition
abominable
abruptly
accidentally
accompanied
affectionately
alternate
ammonia
announcement
apothecary
apprentice
asthma
avalanche
avarice
awfully
battalion
bereave
bestirred
bilious
blouse
boudoir
Cæsar
callous
cavalier
choral
clothier
commodious
commotion
compelled
conclude
confederacy
confidential
congenial
conscious
convey
coroner
county
covetous
criticism
cudgel
dandruff
deception
decrease
deity
diplomacy
disagreeable
disobedience

disperse
disreputable
docile
doctrine
domain
domicile
eavesdropping
economical
emancipation
eminent

encouragement
enroll
enthusiasm
environment
epaulet
excavate
executor
facsimile
far-fetched

foundered
frivolous
gallows
gear
gospel
gradually
heifer
heliotrope
hiccough

honorary
hostler
hurriedly
impartial
impression
indisputable
indolent
infectious
insurrection
interlining

intermediate
intersect
intolerant
jubilant
linear
machinist
madonna
marabou
maritime

memorandum
mercenary
metallic
monotonous
mystified
naturally
negative
neutrality
observance

obstinate
offshoot
oftentimes
Oklahoma
operate
organdie
oriental
periodical
perjury
petroleum

phase
phosphorus
physically
popularity
poultice
preference
preferred
premises
pretentious

query
quivering
rarity
reconcile
reluctant
remodel
repugnant
revelation
rhinoceros

rivalry
rummage
sarcasm
satisfactory
saunter
savory
screw driver
separation
sheath
sheathe

simmer
skirmish
slaughter
slouch
specie
sumptuous
taciturn
territorial
transitive

uncouth
undoubtedly
vaudeville
velocity
veneer
versus
warrant
woeful
wrestler

EIGHTH YEAR

abstain	bullion	élite	inevitable
abstinence	carbon	enrollment	infinite
absurdity	casual	etiquette	ingenious
adjacent	catarrh	evangelist	initiate
adroit	catechise	facetious	inquiries
adversary	celluloid	fastidious	insomnia
aerial	chagrin	fichu	intuition
affidavit	chargeable	fiend	judiciary
alibi	chrysalis	gazetteer	kaleidoscope
allude	compulsory	genealogy	laboratory
ambiguity	concurred	gesticulate	macadamize
anthracite	condescension	hallelujah	magnanimous
antiseptic	conspirator	harmonious	memorandum
appendicitis	continental	heresy	millenium
aquarium	convenience	hypnotize	misdemeanor
ascertain	copyright	hypocrisy	neuralgia
assessor	corridor	illegible	notoriety
auditor	countenance	illiterate	nutritious
auspices	counterfeit	imbecile	obituary
autopsy	defiant	immaterial	obnoxious
axiom	demagogue	impromptu	obscurity
behoove	dilapidated	incandescent	officiate
beneficial	dirigible	incessant	organization
bivouac	disappearance	incorrigible	palatial
boisterous	discriminate	incredible	patois
bounteous	dislodge	incubator	peculiarities
bountiful	dissipate	indescribable	pecuniary
bronchitis	dynamite	indispensable	penitentiary

perpetuate
philanthropy
philosopher
plaintiff
pneumatic
poise

prologue
quadrilateral
rarefied
referring
régime
reiterate

sanguine
sceptical
scientific
seethe
socialist
solicited

symbol
tantalize
tonneau
tournament
trapezoid
treatise

precaution
precocious
predecessor
preservation
prestige
proficient

relentless
reminiscence
rendezvous
reprieve
reticence
sacriligious

solicitor
somersault
steppe
subordinate
surfeit
suspense

unmanageable
uproarious
vacancy
variegated
vogue
voluntary

SOUND CHART

Vowels

ā as in cāpe	ē as in mē	ō as in ōld
ă " " ăm	ĕ " " ĕnd	ŏ " " nŏt
ä " " ärm	ē " " makēr	
ȧ " " fȧst		ū " " ūse
a̤ " " a̤ll	ī " " īce	ŭ " " ŭp
â " " câre	ĭ " " ĭll	û " " ûrn

ȧ, ė, i̇, ȯ, u̇ indicate modified long sounds in unaccented syllables.

ȳ as in flȳ	o͞o as in mo͞on	oi or oy as in oil
y̆ " " myth	o͝o " " bo͝ok	ou or ow " " out

Consonants

ċ (=k) as in ċat	ċh (=k) as in ċhorus
ç (=s) " " çell	çh (=sh) " " maçhine
ḡ " " ḡet	th " " thin
ġ (=j) " " ġem	~~th~~ " " ~~th~~ough
n as in man	
n̲(=ng) " " ban̲k	

Diacritical Marks

– macron	~ tilde	^ circumflex	– bar (ċ, n̲, ḡ, ~~th~~)
˘ breve	· dot	¸ cedilla	

Monday 100
Tues
Wed
Thurs
Fri